

JARED B. ANDERSON, ESQ. (SBN: 9747)
DAVID J. CHURCHILL, ESQ. (SBN: 7308)
INJURY LAWYERS OF NEVADA
4001 Meadows Lane
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
Telephone: 702:868-8888
Facsimile: 702-868-8889
jared@injurylawyersnv.com
david@injurylawyersnv.com
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

SEAN K. CLAGGETT & ASSOCIATES,
LLC D/B/A CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW
FIRM, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY
COMPANY; SEAN K. CLAGGETT, AN
INDIVIDUAL,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DON C. KEENAN, AN INDIVIDUAL; D.C.
KEENAN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. D/B/A
KEENAN LAW FIRM, A GEORGIA
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION;
KEENAN'S KIDS FOUNDATION, INC.,
D/B/A KEENAN TRIAL INSTITUTE
AND/OR THE KEENAN EDGE, A
GEORGIA NON-PROFIT CORPORATION;
BRIAN F. DAVIS, AN INDIVIDUAL;
DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.A., A NORTH
CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL
ASSOCIATION; DAVID J. HOEY, AN
INDIVIDUAL; TRAVIS E. SHETLER, AN
INDIVIDUAL; WILLIAM ENTREKIN, AN
INDIVIDUAL; DOES I-X; AND ROE
BUSINESS ENTITIES XI-XX, INCLUSIVE,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:21-cv-02237-GMN-DJA

PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO REMAND

Plaintiffs, SEAN K. CLAGGETT & ASSOCIATES, LLC d/b/a CLAGGETT &
SYKES LAW FIRM and SEAN K. CLAGGETT, by and through their attorneys of record,

1 Injury Lawyers of Nevada, hereby file their Motion to Remand. This Motion is based upon
2 the records and pleadings on file herein, the attached Memorandum of Points and
3 Authorities, and any argument made by counsel at the hearing of this matter.

4 Dated this 14th day of January 2022.

5 INJURY LAWYERS OF NEVADA

6 /s/ *Jared Anderson*

7 Jared B. Anderson, Esq. (SBN: 9747)

8 David J. Churchill, Esq. (SBN: 7308)

9 **INJURY LAWYERS OF NEVADA**

4001 Meadows Lane

Las Vegas, Nevada 89107

10 **INTRODUCTION**

11 This case arises out of Defendants' disparagement of Plaintiffs and intentional
12 interference with the contractual relationship Claggett & Sykes Law Firm had with its client,
13 Logan Erne, the plaintiff in the underlying personal injury lawsuit. A central figure in the
14 effort to interfere with Claggett & Sykes' contractual relationship with Erne is Defendant
15 Travis Shetler, a Nevada resident and attorney. Despite Shetler being a defendant, thus
16 creating a lack of diversity, Defendants removed this case to federal court. Plaintiffs now
17 seek remand.

18 On November 3, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their initial Complaint in the Eighth Judicial
19 District Court of the State of Nevada, Case No. A-21-843639-C. *See* Complaint attached
20 hereto as Exhibit 1. Defendants Brian F. Davis and Davis Law Group, P.A., filed their
21 Notice of Removal and Petition for Removal on December 22, 2021. *See* Notice of Removal
22 attached hereto as Exhibit 2; ECF No. 1. Thereafter, on January 12, 2022, Plaintiffs filed an
23 Amended Complaint. *See* ECF No. 12. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1447, Plaintiffs Sean K.

1 Claggett & Associates, LLC d/b/a Claggett & Sykes Law Firm and Sean Claggett move the
2 Court to issue an order remanding this case to state court. Defendants cannot meet their
3 burden in establishing diversity jurisdiction and, therefore, the Court lacks subject matter
4 jurisdiction. The Court should grant remand for the following reasons:

- 5 1. Lack of subject matter jurisdiction in the federal courts cannot be waived and a
6 motion to remand for lack of subject matter jurisdiction may be made at any time.
7 *See, e.g., Sullivan v. First Affiliated Sec., Inc.*, 813 F.2d 1368, 1374 (9th Cir. 1987)
8 *cert. denied*, 484 U.S. 850 (1987); 28 U.S.C. § 1447. If at any time before final
9 judgment it appears that the district court lacks subject matter over a case that has
10 been removed to federal court, the case must be remanded to state court. *See* 28
11 U.S.C. § 1447. This Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction over the instant case
12 because Plaintiffs and Defendant Travis Shetler are all citizens of Nevada. As such,
13 Defendants cannot establish diversity jurisdiction within 28 U.S.C. § 1332 and this
14 Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction thus necessitating remand of the action to
15 state court.
- 16 2. On a motion to remand, the removing defendant must overcome the “strong
17 presumption against removal jurisdiction” and establish that removal is proper.
18 *Hunter v. Philip Morris USA*, 582 F.3d 1039, 1042 (9th Cir. 2009). Further, the
19 defendant seeking removal on the basis of a fraudulent joinder must demonstrate the
20 plaintiff could not possibly recover against the party whose joinder is questioned. *See*
21 *Kruso v. Int’l Tel. & Tel. Corp.*, 872 F.2d 1416, 1426 (9th Cir. 1989); *Ritchey v.*
22 *Upjohn Drug Co.*, 139 F.3d 1313, 1318 (9th Cir. 1998). All disputed questions of
23 fact are resolved in the plaintiff’s favor. *See Kruso*, 872 F.2d at 1426. **“If there is a
24 possibility that a state court would find that the complaint states a cause of**

1 **action against any of the resident defendants, the federal court must find that**
2 **the joinder was proper and remand the case to the state court.”** *Hunter*, 582 F.3d
3 at 1046 (emphasis added). The Ninth Circuit recently clarified that “[b]ecause the
4 purpose of the fraudulent joinder doctrine is to allow a determination whether the
5 district court has subject matter jurisdiction, the standard is similar to the ‘wholly
6 insubstantial and frivolous’ standard for dismissing claims under Rule 12(b)(1) for
7 lack of federal question jurisdiction.” *GranCare, LLC v. Thrower*, 889 F.3d 543, 549
8 (9th Cir. 2018) (citations omitted). Here, Plaintiffs have alleged three claims for
9 relief against Defendant Shetler arising out of his involvement in Defendants’
10 concerted efforts to have Claggett & Sykes Law Firm fired off the underlying
11 Nevada personal injury case: (1) intentional interference with contractual relations;
12 (2) intentional interference with prospective economic advantage; and (3) civil
13 conspiracy. *See* Amended Complaint, ECF No. 12 at ¶¶ 57 – 77, 160 – 251.
14 Plaintiffs’ Amended Complaint specifically notes Shetler’s involvement in the
15 conspiracy, including that upon information and belief, Defendant Don Keenan
16 and/or Defendant Brian Davis recruited Shetler to assist in finding a new attorney in
17 Nevada to replace Claggett & Sykes as counsel for the client. ECF No. 10 at ¶ 75.
18 Thereafter, Shetler and Keenan called at least one other lawyer in Las Vegas in an
19 attempt to find new counsel to replace Claggett & Sykes. *Id.* at ¶ 72. When that
20 failed, Shetler agreed to step in as new local Las Vegas counsel on the case. *Id.* at ¶
21 77. As a result of Defendants’ wrongful and unjustified conduct, the client did, in
22 fact, terminate the ongoing and prospective contractual relationship with Plaintiffs.
23 *See id.* at ¶¶ 160-251.

3. In their Petition, Defendants wholly ignore the applicable standard and fail to demonstrate that Plaintiffs cannot possibly recover against Shetler. *See GranCare, LLC*, 889 F.3d 543. Instead, Defendants rely on conclusory statements and a self-serving declaration from Shetler and invite the Court to take a deep dive into the factual allegations underlying Plaintiffs' claims. "Such a review, however, is not only inappropriate for a fraudulent joinder determination, but the need for such a review itself reveals that the failure of Plaintiff's claims is not 'obvious.'" *Ansara v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.*, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 159365, *9 (Nov. 24, 2015) (citing *Hunter*, 582 F.3d at 1044) ("a summary inquiry is appropriate only to identify the presence of discrete and undisputed facts that would preclude plaintiff's recovery against the in-state defendant and...the inability to make the requisite decision in a summary manner itself points to an inability of the removing party to carry its burden"). Therefore, because Defendants cannot show that Plaintiffs' claims against Shetler will "obviously" fail, the Court should grant remand.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

I. BACKGROUND OF DEFENDANT DON KEENAN, THE KEENAN TRIAL INSTITUTE, AND THE KEENAN EDGE

Defendant Don Keenan is an attorney who co-authored a trial advocacy book with jury consultant David Ball entitled: Reptile the 2009 Manual of the Plaintiff's Revolution. *See* Amended Complaint, ECF No. 12 at ¶ 19. In the years following the release of the book, Keenan and Ball began conducting seminars to expand on the material in the book. *Id.* at ¶ 21. In or around 2013 or 2014, Keenan and Ball created the Keenan Ball Trial College ("KBC") – a trial college for plaintiff's lawyers based on the Reptile book. *Id.* at ¶ 22. KBC instructors are trial lawyers from around the country who volunteer to teach at the course. *Id.* at ¶ 23. Defendant David Hoey was named the "Dean" of the KBC. *Id.* at ¶ 24.

1 Sometime around 2017 or 2018, Keenan began to phase out use of the Reptile name
2 and began calling it the Keenan Edge. *Id.* at ¶ 25. Upon information and belief, Keenan also
3 phased out Ball's involvement. *Id.* Additionally, in or around 2018/2019, Keenan changed
4 the name of the Keenan Ball Trial College to The Keenan Trial Institute. *Id.* at ¶ 26.
5 According to Keenan, his Keenan's Kids Foundation owns The Keenan Trial College and
6 The Keenan Edge, and all materials taught through those ventures. *Id.* at ¶ 28.

7 **II. BACKGROUND OF CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM'S INVOLVEMENT** 8 **WITH KEENAN**

9 Plaintiff Sean Claggett is a trial lawyer in Las Vegas and the founding partner of
10 Claggett & Sykes Law Firm. *Id.* at ¶ 31. Mr. Claggett also owns a focus group company
11 based in Las Vegas. *Id.* In or around 2012, Mr. Claggett and other lawyers from his firm
12 began attending Keenan and Ball's Reptile seminars and, in 2014, began attending courses
13 at KBC. *Id.* at ¶ 32. Within the next two to three years, Mr. Claggett and several of the
14 lawyers at Claggett & Sykes became instructors at KBC. *Id.* at ¶ 33. Mr. Claggett and his
15 partners, William Sykes and Matthew Granda, also managed the Nevada Reptile listserv, an
16 email listserv for Nevada plaintiff's attorneys who had attended Reptile seminars and/or
17 KBC courses. *Id.* at ¶ 34. Mr. Claggett became one of the best-known instructors at KBC
18 and became very close with Keenan. *Id.* at ¶ 36.

19 In 2018, the relationship between Mr. Claggett and Keenan began to suffer. *Id.* at ¶
20 38. Mr. Claggett was conducting trials that, according to Keenan, did not strictly follow
21 Keenan's teachings. *Id.* Keenan made clear that his instructors were not to conduct trials
22 outside of the confines of what he taught, or, as Keenan put it, not to "go off the
23 reservation." *Id.* Keenan, usually through his lead instructors, Hoey and Mindy Bish,
24 enforced strict loyalty to the Reptile, and only the Reptile. *Id.* at ¶ 39.

1 Around late summer of 2018, Mr. Claggett informed Keenan and the KBC staff that
2 all attorneys from Claggett & Sykes Law Firm were resigning from being KBC instructors
3 and listserv moderators. *Id.* at ¶ 45.

4 **III. KEENAN AND HIS CO-DEFENDANTS DISPARAGE MR. CLAGGETT**

5 After their involvement with the Reptile group ended in 2018, Mr. Claggett and the
6 other attorneys at Claggett & Sykes Law Firm began attending other trial courses. *Id.* at ¶
7 48. Mr. Claggett was asked by the founder of the Trojan Horse Method to teach various
8 courses and to conduct analyses of some of his trials. *Id.* at ¶ 49. These programs were done
9 under the name “Case Analysis.” *Id.* In 2020, Mr. Claggett volunteered to teach a Case
10 Analysis course on the voir dire methods he uses during trial. *Id.* at ¶ 50. Mr. Claggett did
11 not receive any money for teaching this course. *Id.* Also, during the COVID-19 shutdown,
12 Mr. Claggett volunteered his time and frequently taught webinars through Case Analysis. *Id.*
13 at ¶ 51.

14 In April 2020, Keenan, through his Keenan’s Kids Foundation, filed a lawsuit
15 against Mr. Claggett, alleging that Mr. Claggett had misappropriated Keenan’s voir dire
16 methods. *Id.* at ¶ 52. Shortly thereafter, on April 27, 2020, Defendant William Entrekin sent
17 an email to all of the state Reptile listservs. *Id.* at ¶ 53. The content of the email was written
18 by Hoey. *Id.* Upon information and belief, Hoey wrote the email at the direction of Keenan.
19 *Id.* The email stated:

20 All-

21 I write to you all as the Dean of the Keenan Trial Institute.

22 KTI prides itself on the quality of what it teaches by trained faculty and co-
23 deans.

24 The material and training comes from close to 40 years of experience and
material of Mr. Keenan's own creation.

1 It is highly protected information by copyright, trademark and confidentiality
2 nondisclosure agreements.

3 In the past we have had to pursue infringement and breaches. Some, not all,
4 infringements were non-intentional. However, some were intentional.

5 It has come to our attention that Sean Claggett has been hosting
6 seminars/webinars revealing confidential, copyright, trademarked material
7 that he got when he was a referring attorney of the Keenan Law Firm and
8 then an Instructor for KBC (now KTI).

9 Because of this blatant, intentional infringement and dissemination of
10 protected, confidential information the Keenan's Kids Foundation took
11 action!

12 Please be advised that a Federal lawsuit has been filed against Mr. Claggett in
13 Georgia for his misuse and breaches. The suit is filed by one of the most
14 prominent IP law firms in the country. This lawsuit was necessary as Mr.
15 Claggett, after having been warned to stop, continues to breach his
16 agreements of confidentiality. Including today.

17 There are reasons it's important NOT to watch or listen to Claggett. For
18 starters, he gets it wrong and takes shortcuts and, WORSE, his info has no
19 safeguards and goes directly to the Black Hats.....Claggett doesn't care
20 and it hurts us all.

21 Now, let this be a lesson to you all about the protection of the material you
22 are learning and teaching and the depth we will go to protect.

23 You are the Country's best and brightest Trial Lawyers because of what you
24 learn from Poppa Don.

Id. at ¶ 55.

17 **IV. DEFENDANTS CONSPIRE TO HAVE CLAGGETT AND SYKES LAW** 18 **FIRM FIRED FROM A NEVADA PERSONAL INJURY CASE**

19 Defendant Brian Davis is a North Carolina-based attorney who also serves as an
20 instructor at The Keenan Trial Institute. *Id.* at ¶ 57. In or around 2017, Davis asked Claggett
21 & Sykes to co-counsel with him and his law firm on a personal injury case in Las Vegas. *Id.*
22 at ¶ 60. The client's family was originally from North Carolina and had retained Davis and
23 his firm. *Id.* Thereafter, the client retained Claggett & Sykes and in 2018, Claggett & Sykes

1 filed a complaint in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada entitled *Logan*
2 *Erne v. Margaret Williams, et al.*, Case No. A-18-773499-C. *Id.* at ¶ 62.

3 Over the course of representing the client from 2018, to 2020, Claggett & Sykes
4 completed extensive discovery and engaged in substantial motion practice, including
5 opposing a motion for summary judgment. *Id.* at ¶ 63. In all, Claggett & Sykes incurred
6 close to \$150,000.00 in costs litigating the matter. *Id.* at ¶ 64. Between 2018 and May 2020,
7 neither the client, the client's family, Davis, nor anyone from Davis Law Group ever
8 expressed displeasure with Claggett & Sykes' representation or handling of the case. *Id.* at ¶
9 66. In fact, as late as April 28, 2020, Claggett & Sykes' lawyers had phone calls with Davis
10 about the case and all was well. *Id.* at ¶ 67.

11 On or about May 14, 2020 – less than three weeks after Keenan, Hoey, and Entrekin
12 sent the email about Mr. Claggett to the Keenan listservs – Davis asked Mr. Claggett and
13 Claggett & Sykes' lead medical malpractice partner, Jennifer Morales, for a phone call. *Id.*
14 at ¶ 68. The next day when they spoke, Davis stated that the client had decided to fire
15 Claggett & Sykes. *Id.* at ¶ 69. When Mr. Claggett and Ms. Morales asked why, Davis first
16 stated that the client was upset about 30(b)(6) depositions not being conducted. *Id.* After Mr.
17 Claggett and Ms. Morales pointed out that the notices were prepared and ready to be served,
18 Davis changed the reason and said that the client was upset that policies and procedures had
19 not been obtained from the defendants. *Id.* Mr. Claggett and Ms. Morales explained this was
20 also incorrect. *Id.* Finally, Davis admitted that he was firing Claggett & Sykes for what Mr.
21 Claggett had allegedly done to Keenan's Reptile group. *Id.*

22 Upon information and belief, Keenan asked or told Davis to fire Claggett & Sykes
23 from the case. *Id.* at ¶ 70. This belief is supported by the fact that Mr. Claggett has spoken
24 with at least one other former KBC instructor who said that after Mr. Claggett left the

1 Reptile group, Keenan told the former instructor that he should fire Mr. Claggett off a case
 2 in which Mr. Claggett and the former instructor were co-counsel. *Id.* Alternatively, upon
 3 information and belief, Davis fired Claggett & Sykes due to Keenan, Hoey, and Entrekin's
 4 April 27, 2020 email. *Id.* at ¶ 71.

5 Shetler, a Nevada resident and instructor at The Keenan Trial Institute, also
 6 participated in the conspiracy to have Claggett & Sykes fired off the *Erne* case. Upon
 7 information and belief, Shetler had communications with Keenan and/or Davis in
 8 furtherance of their conspiracy to interfere with Plaintiffs' relationship with the client. *Id.* at
 9 ¶ 73. Upon information and belief, Keenan held one or more meetings with Davis and/or
 10 Shetler on the phone, through text, email, and/or in person prior to the date the client
 11 terminated Claggett & Sykes to discuss interfering with Claggett & Sykes relationship with
 12 the client. *Id.* at ¶ 74. Upon information and belief, during those discussions, Keenan and/or
 13 Davis recruited Shetler to assist in finding a new attorney in Nevada to replace Claggett &
 14 Sykes as counsel for the client. *Id.* at ¶ 75. Upon information and belief, Keenan and Shetler
 15 called at least one other lawyer in Las Vegas in an attempt to find new counsel to replace
 16 Claggett & Sykes Law Firm. *Id.* at ¶ 72. Shetler eventually agreed to act as local counsel in
 17 the *Erne* matter. *Id.* at ¶ 77.

18 **LEGAL STANDARDS**

19 **I. LEGAL STANDARD GOVERNING REMOVAL AND REMAND**

20 The principal federal statute governing diversity jurisdiction, 28 U.S.C. § 1332,
 21 grants federal district courts original jurisdiction over all civil actions "between ... citizens of
 22 different States" where the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000. 28 U.S.C. § 1332; *see*
 23 *also Lincoln Prop. Co. v. Roche*, 546 U.S. 81, 89-90, 126 S. Ct. 606, 163 L. Ed. 2d 415
 24 (2005). "[W]e have read the statutory formulation 'between . . . citizens of different States'

1 to require complete diversity between all plaintiffs and defendants.” *Id.*, 546 U.S. at 89
2 (citing *Caterpillar Inc. v. Lewis*, 519 U.S. 61, 68, 117 S. Ct. 467, 136 L. Ed. 2d 437 (1996)).

3 “‘Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction,’ possessing ‘only that power
4 authorized by Constitution and statute.’” *Gunn v. Minton*, 568 U.S. 251, 256 (2013) (quoting
5 *Kokkonen v. Guardian Life Ins. Co. of America*, 511 U.S. 375, 377 (1994)). Pursuant to 28
6 U.S.C. § 1441(a): “Except as otherwise expressly provided by Act of Congress, any civil
7 action brought in a State court of which the district courts of the United States have original
8 jurisdiction, may be removed by the defendant or the defendants, to the district court of the
9 United States for the district and division embracing the place where such action is
10 pending.” 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a). “Because the court’s jurisdiction is limited by the
11 constitution and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1332, ‘[t]he threshold requirement for removal under 28
12 U.S.C. § 1441 is a finding that the complaint contains a cause of action that is within the
13 original jurisdiction of the district court.’” *Jenkins v. Prime Washington, LLC*, 2020 U.S.
14 Dist. LEXIS 154082, *2 (D. Nev. Aug. 24, 2020) (quoting *Ansley v. Ameriquest Mortg. Co.*,
15 340 F.3d 858, 861 (9th Cir. 2003) (quoting *Toumajian v. Frailey*, 135 F.3d 648, 653 (9th
16 Cir. 1998))).

17 The standards governing removal are well-established and stringent. Because the
18 right of removal is “entirely a creature of statute,” and because removal itself is done in
19 “derogation of state sovereignty,” federal courts are required to “scrupulously confine their
20 own jurisdiction to the precise limits which the statute has defined. *See Syngenta Crop
21 Protection, Inc. v. Henson*, 537 U.S. 28, 32 (2002); *U.S. ex. rel. Walker v. Gunn*, 511 F.2d
22 1024, 1027 (9 Cir. 1975); *Healy v. Ratta*, 292 U.S. 263, 270 (1934).

23 The proper vehicle for challenging removal to federal court is a motion to remand.
24 *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1447(c). A federal court must order remand if there is any defect which

1 causes federal jurisdiction to fail, or if there is any defect in the removal procedure. *See id.*
 2 The removal statutes are construed restrictively, and any doubts about removability are
 3 resolved in favor of remanding the case to state court. *See Shamrock Oil & Gas Corp. v.*
 4 *Sheets*, 313 U.S. 100, 108, 109 (1941); *Gaus v. Miles, Inc.*, 980 F.2d 564, 566 (9th Cir.
 5 1992). When considering the propriety of removal, the Ninth Circuit has explained: “[w]e
 6 **strictly construe the removal statute against removal jurisdiction.**” *Gaus*, 980 F.2d at
 7 566 (emphasis added). In furtherance of the “strong presumption” against removal
 8 jurisdiction, the Ninth Circuit has further emphasized that, “**the defendant always has the**
 9 **burden of establishing that removal is proper.**” *Id.* (emphasis added). A “court may
 10 demand that the party alleging jurisdiction justify his allegations by a preponderance of the
 11 evidence.” *Id.* at 567. Jurisdiction may not be maintained by “mere averments.” *Id.*
 12 **“Federal jurisdiction must be rejected if there is any doubt as to the right of removal in**
 13 **the first instance.”** *Id.* at 566 (emphasis added).

14 **II. LEGAL STANDARDS GOVERNING CLAIMS OF FRAUDULENT JOINDER**

15 When a non-diverse party has been joined as a defendant, in the absence of a
 16 substantial federal question, the removing defendant may avoid remand only by
 17 demonstrating that the non-diverse party was fraudulently joined. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1447(c).
 18 “There are two ways to establish fraudulent joinder: ‘(1) actual fraud in the pleading of
 19 jurisdictional facts, or (2) inability of the plaintiff to establish a cause of action against the
 20 non-diverse party in state court.’” *GranCare, LLC v. Thrower*, 889 F.3d 543, 548 (9th Cir.
 21 2018) (quoting *Hunter v. Phillip Morris USA*, 582 F.3d 1039, 1044 (9th Cir. 2009)). “There
 22 is a presumption against finding fraudulent joinder, and the defendants who assert that [a]
 23 plaintiff has fraudulently joined a party carry a heavy burden of persuasion.” *Greene v.*
 24 *Wyeth*, 344 F. Supp. 2d 674, 681 (D. Nev. 2004) (citing *Plute v. Roadway Package System*,

1 *Inc.*, 141 F. Supp. 2d 1005, 1008 (N.D. Cal. 2001); *Nishimoto v. Federman-Bachrach &*
2 *Assocs.*, 903 F.2d 709, 712 n.3 (9th Cir. 1990)). Indeed, “**if there is a possibility that a**
3 **state court would find that the complaint states a cause of action against any of the**
4 **resident defendants, the federal court must find that the joinder was proper and**
5 **remand the case to the state court.”** *Hunter*, 582 F.3d at 1046 (emphasis added) (quoting
6 *Tillman v. R.J. Reynolds Tobacco*, 340 F.3d 1277, 1279 (11th Cir. 2003)).

7 The Ninth Circuit recently explained that “while the party seeking removal is entitled
8 to present additional facts that demonstrate that a defendant has been fraudulently
9 joined...in many cases, the complaint will be the most helpful guide in determining whether
10 a defendant has been fraudulently joined.” *GranCare*, 889 F.3d at 549 (citing *Ritchey v.*
11 *Upjohn Drug Co.*, 139 F.3d 1313, 1318 (9th Cir. 1998); *McCabe v. Gen. Foods Corp.*, 811
12 F.2d 1336, 1339 (9th Cir. 1987)). “A standard that equates fraudulent joinder with Rule
13 12(b)(6) conflates a jurisdictional inquiry with an adjudication on the merits.” *GranCare*,
14 889 F.3d at 549. “**Because the purpose of the fraudulent joinder doctrine is to allow a**
15 **determination whether the district court has subject matter jurisdiction, the standard**
16 **is similar to the ‘wholly insubstantial and frivolous’ standard for dismissing claims**
17 **under Rule 12(b)(1) for lack of federal question jurisdiction.”** *Id.* (emphasis added)
18 (citing *Bell v. Hood*, 327 U.S. 678, 682-83, 66 S. Ct. 773, 90 L. Ed. 939 (1946); *Franklin v.*
19 *Murphy*, 745 F.2d 1221, 1227 n.6 (9th Cir. 1984)). “The relative stringency of the standard
20 accords with the presumption against removal jurisdiction, under which we ‘strictly construe
21 the removal statute,’ and reject federal jurisdiction ‘if there is any doubt as to the right of
22 removal in the first instance.’” *GranCare*, 889 F.3d at 550 (citing *Gaus*, 980 F.2d 564, 566
23 (9th Cir. 1992)).

Thus, here, Defendants bear a heavy burden of proving fraudulent joinder, and “must demonstrate, by clear and convincing evidence, either that there has been outright fraud committed in the plaintiff’s pleadings, or that there is no possibility, based on the pleadings, that a plaintiff can state a cause of action against the non-diverse defendant in state court.” *Hamilton Materials, Inc. v. Dow Chem. Corp.*, 494 F.3d 1203, 1206 (9th Cir. 2007); *Pampillonia v. RJR Nabisco, Inc.*, 138 F.3d 459, 461 (2d Cir. 1998). If a plaintiff “states even a colorable claim against the [non-diverse] defendant, joinder is proper and the case should be remanded to state court.” *Pacheco de Perez v. AT&T Co.*, 139 F.3d 1368, 1380 (11th Cir. 1998). As discussed above, “the standard for fraudulent joinder is higher than Rule 56 summary judgment or Rule 12(b)(6) dismissal; the standard is not whether Plaintiff will succeed on the merits of the claims but whether the failure of the claims is ‘obvious according to the settled rules of the state.’” *Ansara*, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 159365, at *9 (quoting *Morris*, 236 F.3d at 1067); *see also Ritchey*, 139 F.3d at 1318. Here, Defendants have not met this substantial burden.

LEGAL ARGUMENT

I. REMAND IS PROPER BECAUSE DEFENDANTS CANNOT ESTABLISH DIVERSITY JURISDICTION.

Remand is proper because diversity jurisdiction does not exist in this matter. As stated above, removal statutes must be strictly construed in favor of state court jurisdiction. *See Gaus*, 980 F.2d at 566. Moreover, any doubts about removability are resolved in favor of remanding the case to state court. *See id.* Here, Plaintiffs’ Amended Complaint pleads that Travis Shetler, a knowing participant in the conspiracy to have Claggett & Sykes fired from the *Erne* matter, is a citizen of the State of Nevada. *See* Complaint, ECF No. 12 at ¶ 14. Likewise, the Amended Complaint explains that at all times relevant herein, Plaintiff Sean Claggett was and is a Nevada citizen and that Plaintiff Sean K. Claggett & Associates,

1 LLC d/b/a Claggett & Sykes Law Firm was and is domiciled in Nevada. *Id.* at ¶¶ 6-7. These
 2 facts are not in dispute as Defendants even concede “[t]he only Defendant that is not diverse
 3 from Plaintiffs is Mr. Shetler.” *See* Petition, ECF No. 1 at 5:9-10. Given that complete
 4 diversity does not exist between all plaintiffs and defendants, the Court lacks subject matter
 5 jurisdiction and, as such, the Court must remand this case to state court. *See* 28 U.S.C. §
 6 1447(c).

7 **II. DEFENDANTS CANNOT DEMONSTRATE THAT PLAINTIFFS** 8 **FRAUDULENTLY JOINED SHETLER TO THIS ACTION**

9 Although Defendants admit that Shetler is a non-diverse Defendant, they argue
 10 instead that Shetler was “fraudulently joined...for the sole purpose of defeating diversity
 11 jurisdiction.” *See* Petition, ECF No. 1 at 5:10-11. However, the defendant seeking removal
 12 to the federal court on the basis of a fraudulent joinder must “show that the individuals
 13 joined in the action cannot be liable on any theory. *Ritchey*, 139 F.3d at 1318. The inquiry is
 14 not whether a defendant can propound defenses against a cause of action; rather, the inquiry
 15 is whether “there is a possibility that a state court would find that the complaint states a
 cause of action against any of the resident defendants[.]” *Hunter*, 582 F.3d at 1046.

16 Simply put, in determining whether joinder is proper, the Court “must determine
 17 whether or not it appears to a certainty under existing law that no relief can be granted under
 18 any set of facts that might be proved in support of plaintiffs’ claims.” *De La Cruz v. Tormey*,
 19 582 F.2d 45, 48 (9th Cir. 1978). Nevada’s pleading standard is set forth in NRCP 8, which
 20 states that a pleading need only contain “a short and plain statement of the claim showing
 21 that the pleader is entitled to relief[.]” NRCP 8(a). Nevada is a notice-pleading jurisdiction,
 22 and a pleading is sufficient so long as it gives fair notice of the nature and basis of the claim.
 23 *Crucil v. Carson City*, 95 Nev. 583, 585 (1979). Pleadings are liberally construed to place
 24 into issue any matter which is fairly noticed to the adverse party. *Chavez v. Robberson Steel*

1 Co., 94 Nev. 597, 599 (1978). In this regard, “the pleading of conclusions, either of law or
2 fact, is sufficient so long as the pleading gives fair notice of the nature and basis of the
3 claim.” *Crucil*, 95 Nev. at 585.

4 If this matter was at a motion to dismiss stage, a Nevada court would be required to
5 accept all allegations within Plaintiffs’ Amended Complaint as true and to construe the
6 pleadings liberally drawing every fair inference in favor of Plaintiffs. *San Diego Prestressed*
7 *Concrete Co. v. Chicago Title Ins.*, 92 Nev. 569, 573 (1976). The Amended Complaint could
8 not be dismissed unless it appeared “beyond a doubt” that Plaintiffs could prove no set of
9 facts which, if accepted, would entitle them to relief. *Blackjack Bonding v. City of Las Vegas*
10 *Mun. Court*, 116 Nev. 1213, 1217 (2000). Judged under this standard, the allegations
11 contained in Plaintiffs’ Amended Complaint adequately notice claims against Defendant
12 Shetler and satisfy NRCP 8(a)’s liberal standard.

13 Recall, however, that while the burden on a defendant at the motion to dismiss stage
14 is rigorous, the burden on Defendants to prove fraudulent joinder is even higher. *See Ansara*,
15 2015 WL 7573195 at *2; *GranCare*, 889 F.3d at 549. As discussed above, to establish
16 fraudulent joinder, Defendants must demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that
17 there is no possibility, based on the pleadings, that Plaintiffs can state any of their causes of
18 action against Defendant Shetler in Nevada state court. *Hamilton Materials*, 494 F.3d at
19 1206. Moreover, this deficiency must be obvious according to the well-settled rules of the
20 State of Nevada. *Ritchey*, 139 F.3d at 1318. Here, the removing Defendants have not and
21 cannot meet their burden of demonstrating that Plaintiffs fraudulently joined Defendant
22 Shetler to this action.

23 ///

24 ///

A. Plaintiffs Plead a Cognizable Claim for Intentional Interference with Contractual Relations Against Defendant Shetler

Plaintiffs' first claim against Shetler is for intentional interference with contractual relations. "In an action for intentional interference with contractual relations, a plaintiff must establish: (1) a valid and existing contract; (2) the defendant's knowledge of the contract; (3) intentional acts intended or designed to disrupt the contractual relationship; (4) actual disruption of the contract; and (5) resulting damage." *J.J. Indus., LLC v. Bennett*, 119 Nev. 269, 274, 71 P.3d 1264, 1267 (2003) (citing *Sutherland v. Gross*, 105 Nev. 192, 196, 772 P.2d 1287, 1290 (1989)).

In their Petition, Defendants erroneously state that "Plaintiffs failed to allege that Mr. Shetler intentionally and actually interfered with the Agreement and caused Mr. Erne to terminate the Agreement with Plaintiffs." Petition, ECF No. 1 at 5:26-28. In doing so, Defendants simply ignore the detailed factual allegations contained within Plaintiffs' Complaint, as well as the properly pleaded causes of action. *See* Amended Complaint, ECF No. 12 at ¶¶ 18-77, 160-191.

In fact, Plaintiffs alleged that "[t]here existed a valid contract between Plaintiff and the Las Vegas personal injury plaintiff [Erne] related to Plaintiff's representation of that plaintiff in a lawsuit in Clark County, Nevada." *Id.* at ¶ 161. Defendants knew of this agreement and, nevertheless, conspired to have Claggett & Sykes terminated from the *Erne* case. *Id.* at ¶¶ 57-77, 164-167. As to Defendant Shetler, specifically, upon information and belief, he coordinated with Defendant Keenan and/or Defendant Davis to contact at least one other attorney in Las Vegas in an attempt to replace Claggett & Sykes. *Id.* at ¶¶ 72-75. When that attempt – and potentially others – was unsuccessful, Shetler agreed to step in as local counsel on the *Erne* matter. *Id.* at ¶ 77. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' intentional acts designed to disrupt the contractual relationship between Plaintiffs and Erne,

1 the client did in fact terminate the contract relationship between himself and Plaintiffs. *Id.* at
2 ¶¶ 165-167. At this stage, these allegations must be taken as true. *See Kruso*, 872 F.2d at
3 1426.

4 Defendants' Petition lacks any sort of legal argument for why removal is appropriate
5 and instead relies entirely on factual disputes that are wholly inappropriate at this stage of
6 the case. In fact, Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint alleges that Mr. Shetler: (1) knew of the
7 contractual relationship between Plaintiffs and Mr. Erne; (2) acted with the intent to disrupt
8 said contractual relationship; and (3) did, in fact, contribute to the termination of the subject
9 agreement. *See* Complaint, Ex. 1 at ¶¶ 18-77, 160-191. Shetler, a Keenan Trial Institute
10 instructor, is alleged to have conspired with the Keenan Defendants – including Don
11 Keenan, himself – as well as the Davis Defendants in carrying out their intended
12 interference with Plaintiffs' contractual relationship with Mr. Erne. Shetler's motivation for
13 interfering with Plaintiffs' agreement is plain and obvious as Shetler stood to benefit from
14 an increased standing with the Keenan Defendants, as well as the newfound remuneration he
15 would receive serving as local counsel for Mr. Erne. *See J.J. Indus., LLC*, 119 Nev. at 274-
16 277 (explaining that inquiry into the "motive or purpose" of the interfering defendant may
17 be used to demonstrate the defendant "intended or designed to disrupt the plaintiff's
18 contractual relationship"). Moreover, Defendants' assertion that "there is no logical or
19 factual nexus between Mr. Shetler making a phone call to an attorney and Mr. Erne's
20 decision to terminate Claggett & Sykes" is belied by both common sense as well as the fact
21 that any attempt to terminate and replace Claggett & Sykes would necessarily involve Mr.
Erne's acquiescence and agreement.

22 Next, in their Petition, Defendants attach a declaration from Defendant Shetler
23 disputing the factual allegations in Plaintiffs' Complaint. *See* Petition, ECF No. 1 at 6.
24

1 However, as this Court has explained previously, “[s]uch a review...is not only
2 inappropriate for a fraudulent joinder determination, but the need for such a review itself
3 reveals that the failure of Plaintiff’s claims is not ‘obvious.’” *Ansara*, 2015 U.S. Dist.
4 LEXIS 159365 at *9 (citing *Hunter*, 582 F.3d at 1044) (“a summary inquiry is appropriate
5 only to identify the presence of discrete and undisputed facts that would preclude plaintiff’s
6 recovery against the in-state defendant and...the inability to make the requisite decision in a
7 summary manner itself points to an inability of the removing party to carry its burden”).
8 Further, “a denial, even a sworn denial of allegations does not prove their falsity[.]”
9 *Grancare, LLC*, 889 F.3d at 551. As such, Shetler’s self-serving declaration should be
10 disregarded and the mere fact that he disputes the specific allegations in Plaintiffs’ Amended
11 Complaint is further indication this case should be remanded to state court for discovery and
12 further fact finding.

13 Simply, in light of Nevada’s notice pleading standard, Defendants cannot
14 demonstrate that it is not possible for a state court to find that Plaintiffs have sufficiently
15 stated their intentional interference with contractual relations claim against Shetler. As such,
16 diversity jurisdiction does not exist in this case, and the Court should remand this matter
17 back to state court.

18 **B. Plaintiffs Plead a Cognizable Claim for Intentional Interference with
19 Prospective Economic Advantage Against Defendant Shetler**

20 Plaintiffs have also brought a claim against Shetler for intentional interference with
21 prospective economic advantage related to his efforts to interfere with Claggett & Sykes’
22 ongoing and prospective contractual relationship with Erne. “Liability for the tort of
23 intentional interference with prospective economic advantage requires proof of the
24 following elements: (1) a prospective contractual relationship between the plaintiff and a
third party; (2) knowledge by the defendant of the prospective relationship; (3) intent to

1 harm the plaintiff by preventing the relationship; (4) the absence of privilege or justification
 2 by the defendant; and (5) actual harm to the plaintiff as a result of the defendant's conduct."
 3 *Wichinsky v. Mosa*, 109 Nev. 84, 88-89 (1993) (citing *Leavitt v. Leisure Sports, Inc.*, 103
 4 Nev. 81, 88, 734 P.2d 1221, 1225 (1987)).

5 Here, Plaintiffs have alleged that Shetler, along with the Keenan Defendants and
 6 Davis Defendants, knowingly and intentionally interfered with Plaintiffs' ongoing and
 7 prospective contractual relationship between Plaintiff and Erne by which Claggett & Sykes
 8 would be paid for its services through either a contingency fee arrangement or, alternatively,
 9 an hourly rate based on hours worked or, alternatively, quantum meruit. *See* Amended
 10 Complaint, ECF No. 12 at ¶¶ 193-199. As a result of Defendants' wrongful and unjustified
 11 conduct, Erne terminated the relationship with Claggett & Sykes and Plaintiff was harmed
 12 and denied fees and remuneration it otherwise would have been entitled to as a result of its
 13 representation in the *Erne* matter. *Id.* at ¶¶ 196-199.

14 Also, as discussed above, to the extent Shetler disputes any of the factual allegations
 15 underlying Plaintiffs' claim for intentional interference with prospective economic
 16 advantage, such disputes are inappropriate at this stage and, instead, further demonstrate that
 17 remand is appropriate. *See Ansara*, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 159365 at *9 (citing *Hunter*, 582
 18 F.3d at 1044).

18 **C. Plaintiffs Plead a Cognizable Claim for Civil Conspiracy Against**
 19 **Defendant Shetler**

20 Finally, Plaintiffs brought a claim against Shetler for civil conspiracy arising out of
 21 his concerted efforts with his Co-Defendants to have Claggett & Sykes Law Firm fired off
 22 the *Erne* case. In Nevada, "[a]n actionable civil conspiracy 'consists of a combination of two
 23 or more persons who, by some concerted action, intend to accomplish an unlawful objective
 24 for the purpose of harming another, and damage results from the act or acts.'" *Consol.*

1 *Generator-Nevada v. Cummins Engine Co.*, 114 Nev. 1304, 1311, 971 P.2d 1251, 1256
 2 (1998) (quoting *Hilton Hotels v. Butch Lewis Productions*, 109 Nev. 1043, 1048, 862 P.2d
 3 1207, 1210 (1993) (citing *Sutherland*, 105 Nev. at 196, 772 P.2d at 1290)). “A civil
 4 conspiracy claim operates to extend, beyond the active wrongdoer, liability in tort to actors
 5 who have merely assisted, encouraged or planned the wrongdoer’s acts.” *Flowers v.*
 6 *Carville*, 266 F. Supp. 2d 1245, 1249 (D. Nev. 2003) (citing 16 AM.JUR. 2D, *Conspiracy*, §
 7 57 (1998)). The essence of civil conspiracy is damages which result from the tort underlying
 8 the conspiracy, not the legal relationship between the tortfeasor and the victim. See 16 AM.
 9 JUR. 2D, *Conspiracy*, § 57 (1998); *Flowers*, 266 F. Supp. 2d at 1249. As the Supreme Court
 10 of California noted, “In such an action the major significance of the conspiracy lies in the
 11 fact that it renders each participant in the wrongful act responsible as a joint tortfeasor for all
 12 damages ensuing from the wrong, **irrespective of whether or not he was a direct actor**
 13 **and regardless of the degree of his activity.**” *Doctors’ Co. v. Superior Court*, 49 Cal. 3d
 14 39, 40 (1989) (emphasis added).

15 In this case, Plaintiffs have alleged that Shetler, Keenan, and Davis “intended to
 16 accomplish an unlawful objective together with the purpose of harming Plaintiff.” See
 17 Amended Complaint, ECF No. 12 at ¶ 225. Specifically, “these Defendants acted with the
 18 objective of intentionally interfering with Plaintiff’s contractual relations and prospective
 19 contractual relations by causing Plaintiff’s client to terminate Plaintiff’s representation in
 20 furtherance of Defendant Keenan’s grudge against Plaintiff.” *Id.* Further, “[t]he association
 21 of these Defendants acted by a concert of action with either an agreement, understanding, or
 22 meeting of the minds regarding the objective of harming Plaintiff.” *Id.* at ¶ 226. “Defendants
 23 conspired with each other to unlawfully interfere with Plaintiff’s contract and/or prospective
 24 contractual relationship with its client so as to cause Plaintiff’s client to terminate Plaintiff’s

1 representation and to replace Plaintiff with Defendant Shetler.” *Id.* at ¶ 227. Again, these
2 allegations must be taken as true. *See Kruso*, 872 F.2d at 1426. Taken together, along with
3 the rest of Plaintiffs’ factual contentions, Plaintiffs have stated a cognizable claim for civil
4 conspiracy against Defendant Shetler and, therefore, Defendants cannot prove fraudulent
5 joinder.

6 As discussed above, although Shetler disputes these factual allegations, all factual
7 disputes must be resolved in favor of Plaintiffs and a substantive inquiry into the factual
8 underpinnings of Plaintiffs’ claims is improper at this stage. *Id.*; *see also Hunter*, 582 F.3d at
9 1044. Further, to the extent Defendants contend Plaintiffs’ factual allegations are insufficient
10 at this early point in the case, Plaintiffs are not required to prove their entire case in their
11 Amended Complaint, alone. Instead, Plaintiffs have more than satisfied Nevada’s liberal
12 pleading standard and placed all Defendants, including Nevada resident Shetler, on notice of
13 the relevant claims against them. *See Hay*, 678 P.2d at 674. As such, Defendants cannot
14 establish fraudulent joinder and the Court must remand this case back to state court.

15 CONCLUSION

16 Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court grant their
17 Motion to Remand in its entirety.

18 Dated this 14th day of January 2022.

19 INJURY LAWYERS OF NEVADA

20 /s/ Jared Anderson

21 Jared B. Anderson, Esq. (SBN: 9747)

22 David J. Churchill, Esq. (SBN: 7308)

23 **INJURY LAWYERS OF NEVADA**

24 4001 Meadows Lane

Las Vegas, Nevada 89107

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

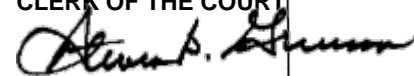
I certify that on the 14th day of January, 2022, I served a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing PLAINTIFFS' **MOTION TO REMAND** on the parties via the Court's Electronic filing system to all parties listed in CM/ECF service listed for this case:

/s/Lili Salonga

An employee of Injury Lawyers of Nevada

EXHIBIT “1”

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Steven D. Grierson
CLERK OF THE COURT


COMP

JARED B. ANDERSON, ESQ. (SBN: 9747)

DAVID J. CHURCHILL, ESQ. (SBN:7308)

INJURY LAWYERS OF NEVADA

4001 Meadows Lane

Las Vegas, Nevada 89107

Telephone: 702-868-8888

Facsimile: 702-868-8889

jared@injurylawyersnv.comdavid@injurylawyersnv.com*Attorneys for Plaintiff*

CASE NO: A-21-843639-C
Department 15

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

SEAN K. CLAGGETT & ASSOCIATES,
LLC D/B/A CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW
FIRM, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY
COMPANY; SEAN K. CLAGGETT, AN
INDIVIDUAL,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DON C. KEENAN, AN INDIVIDUAL; D.C.
KEENAN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. D/B/A
KEENAN LAW FIRM, A GEORGIA
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION;
KEENAN'S KIDS FOUNDATION, INC.,
D/B/A KEENAN TRIAL INSTITUTE
AND/OR THE KEENAN EDGE, A
GEORGIA NON-PROFIT CORPORATION;
BRIAN F. DAVIS, AN INDIVIDUAL;
DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.A., A NORTH
CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL
ASSOCIATION; DAVID J. HOEY, AN
INDIVIDUAL; TRAVIS E. SHETLER, AN
INDIVIDUAL; WILLIAM ENTREKIN, AN
INDIVIDUAL; DOES I-X; AND ROE
BUSINESS ENTITIES XI-XX, INCLUSIVE,

Defendants.

Case No.

Dept. No.

COMPLAINT**Jury Demand****Exempt from Arbitration – Declaratory Relief Action**

Plaintiffs, SEAN K. CLAGGETT & ASSOCIATES, LLC d/b/a CLAGGETT &
SYKES LAW FIRM and SEAN K. CLAGGETT by and through their attorneys of record,

1 DAVID CHURCHILL, ESQ. and JARED ANDERSON, ESQ. of the law firm INJURY
2 LAWYERS OF NEVADA, bring their causes of action against Defendants, DON C.
3 KEENAN; D.C. KEENAN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. d/b/a KEENAN LAW FIRM;
4 KEENAN'S KIDS FOUNDATION, INC. d/b/a KEENAN TRIAL INSTITUTE and/or THE
5 KEENAN EDGE; BRIAN F. DAVIS; DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.A.; DAVID J. HOEY;
6 TRAVIS E. SHETLER; WILLIAM ENTREKIN; DOES I-X; and ROE BUSINESS
7 ENTITIES XI-XX, inclusive, and each of them, and alleges as follows:

8 **JURISDICTION, VENUE, AND PARTIES**

9 1. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter under NRS 14.065 and NRS
10 4.370(1), as the facts alleged occurred in Clark County, Nevada and involve an amount in
11 controversy in excess of \$15,000.00. Venue is proper pursuant to NRS 13.040, as
12 Defendants, or any one of them, resided in Clark County, Nevada at the commencement of
13 this action.

14 2. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff Sean K. Claggett & Associates, LLC
15 d/b/a Claggett & Sykes Law Firm (hereinafter "Plaintiff" or "Claggett & Sykes"), was and is
16 a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada and
17 doing business in Clark County, Nevada.

18 3. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff Sean K. Claggett (hereinafter "Plaintiff"
19 or "Mr. Claggett") was and is a resident of Clark County, Nevada.

20 4. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant Don C.
21 Keenan (hereinafter "Defendant" or "Keenan"), was and is a resident of Walton County,
22 Florida.

23 5. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant D. C.
24 Keenan & Associates P.A. d/b/a Keenan Law Firm (hereinafter "Defendant" or "Keenan

1 Law Firm”), was and is a professional association organized and existing under the laws of
2 the State of Georgia and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.

3 6. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant
4 Keenan’s Kids Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Keenan Trial Institute and/or The Keenan Edge
5 (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Keenan’s Kids Foundation,” “Keenan Trial Institute,” or
6 “Keenan Edge”), was and is a non-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws
7 of the State of Georgia and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.

8 7. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant Brian F.
9 Davis (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Davis”), was and is a resident of Buncombe County,
10 North Carolina.

11 8. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant Davis
12 Law Group, P.A. (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Davis Law Group”), was and is a
13 professional association organized and existing under the laws of the State of North Carolina
14 and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.

15 9. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant David J.
16 Hoey (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Hoey”), was and is a resident of Middlesex County,
17 Massachusetts.

18 10. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant Travis E.
19 Shetler (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Shetler”), was and is a resident of Clark County,
20 Nevada.

21 11. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant William
22 Entrekin (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Entrekin”), was and is a resident of Lumpkin County,
23 Georgia.

1 12. Plaintiffs do not know the true names of Defendants Does I through X and
2 sue said Defendants by fictitious names. Upon information and belief, each of the
3 Defendants designated herein as Doe is legally responsible in some manner for the events
4 alleged in this Complaint and actually, proximately, and/or legally caused injury and
5 damages to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to
6 substitute the true and correct names for these fictitious names upon learning that
7 information.

8 13. Plaintiffs do not know the true names of Defendants Roe Business Entities XI
9 through XX and sue said Defendants by fictitious names. Upon information and belief, each
10 of the Defendants designated herein as Roe Business Entities XI through XX, are
11 predecessors-in-interest, successors-in-interest, and/or agencies otherwise in a joint venture
12 with, and/or serving as an alter ego of, any and/or all Defendants named herein; and/or are
13 entities responsible for the supervision of the individually named Defendants at the time of
14 the events and circumstances alleged herein; and/or are entities employed by and/or
15 otherwise directing the individual Defendants in the scope and course of their
16 responsibilities at the time of the events and circumstances alleged herein; and/or are entities
17 otherwise contributing in any way to the acts complained of and the damages alleged to have
18 been suffered by the Plaintiff herein. Upon information and belief, each of the Defendants
19 designated as a Roe Business Entity is in some manner negligently, vicariously, and/or
20 statutorily responsible for the events alleged in this Complaint and actually, proximately,
21 and/or legally caused damages to Plaintiff. Plaintiff will seek leave of the Court to amend
22 this Complaint to substitute the true and correct names for these fictitious names upon
23 learning that information.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

14. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein and incorporate the same herein by reference.

Background of Defendant Keenan, The Keenan Trial Institute, and the Keenan Edge

15. Defendant Keenan is a lawyer who co-authored a trial advocacy book with jury consultant David Ball entitled: Reptile the 2009 Manual of the Plaintiff's Revolution.

16. Keenan has released several books following the Reptile, mainly books that compile his weekly blog articles.

17. In the years following the release of the book, Defendant Keenan and Mr. Ball began conducting seminars to expand on the material in the book.

18. In or around 2013 or 2014, Defendant Keenan and Mr. Ball created the Keenan Ball Trial College ("KBC"), which was a trial college for plaintiff's lawyers based on the Reptile book.

19. KBC instructors are trial lawyers from around the country who volunteer, with no pay, to instruct at the course.

20. Defendant Hoey was named the "Dean" of the Keenan Ball Trial College.

21. Sometime around 2017 or 2018, Defendant Keenan began to phase out use of the Reptile name and began calling it the Keenan Edge. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan also phased out Mr. Ball's involvement.

22. Sometime around 2018 or 2019, Defendant Keenan changed the name of Keenan Ball Trial College to The Keenan Trial Institute.

23. Upon information and belief, Defendant Shetler is an instructor at The Keenan Trial Institute.

1 24. According to Defendant Keenan, his Keenan's Kids Foundation owns The
2 Keenan Trial College and The Keenan Edge, and all of the material taught through those
3 ventures.

4 25. Defendant Keenan says that the Keenan's Kids Foundation is a non-profit
5 organization. Defendant Keenan claims he makes no money off his Reptile or Edge books,
6 or off his Keenan Trial Institute. Defendant Keenan claims he donates all of his proceeds to
7 the Keenan Trial Institute.

8 26. Upon information and belief, based on publicly available tax records,
9 Keenan's Kids Foundation made over \$2,000,000 in revenue in 2018 from the Keenan Trial
10 Institute and The Keenan Edge ventures. Less than \$40,000 of that went to "kids." Upon
11 information and belief, the remainder of the money went to operating The Keenan Trial
12 Institute and The Keenan Edge ventures. Upon information and belief, Keenan uses this
13 money to fund his private jet and to pay his wife a salary of \$70,000 a year, despite her
14 having no involvement in the Keenan Trial Institute or The Keenan Edge. Upon information
15 and belief, Keenan Trial College and The Keenan Edge have no paid employees. All staff
16 that organize, manage, and operate Keenan Trial College and The Keenan Edge are
17 employees of Keenan's Kids Foundation.

18 **Background of Claggett & Sykes's Involvement in the Reptile**

19 27. Mr. Claggett is a trial lawyer in Las Vegas. He is the founding partner of
20 Claggett & Sykes Law Firm. Mr. Claggett also owns a focus group company based in Las
21 Vegas.

22 28. In about 2012, Mr. Claggett and other lawyers from his firm began attending
23 Keenan and Ball's Reptile seminars and, in 2014, began attending courses at KBC.
24

1 29. Within the next two to three years, Mr. Claggett and several of the lawyers at
2 Claggett & Sykes became instructors at KBC.

3 30. Mr. Claggett and his partners, William Sykes and Matthew Granda also
4 managed the Nevada Reptile listserv, which is an email listserv for Nevada plaintiff's
5 lawyers who had attended Reptile seminars and/or KBC courses.

6 31. The Nevada listserv was one of the largest and most active listservs in the
7 nation.

8 32. Mr. Claggett became one of the best-known instructors at KBC and became
9 very close with Defendant Keenan. In 2016, Mr. Claggett was one of four KBC instructors
10 who got invited to attend a trip to Greece with Defendant Keenan to participate in an intense
11 multi-day training on Reptile material.

12 33. Around that same time Defendant Keenan co-counseled in Nevada on one of
13 Claggett & Sykes's cases.

14 34. In 2018, the relationship between Mr. Claggett and Defendant Keenan began
15 to suffer. Mr. Claggett was conducting trials that, according to Defendant Keenan, did not
16 strictly follow Keenan's teachings. Defendant Keenan made clear that his instructors were
17 not to conduct trials outside of the strict confines of what he taught; as he put it, not to "go
18 off the reservation."

19 35. Defendant Keenan, usually through his lead KBC instructors, Defendant
20 Hoey and Mindy Bish, enforced strict loyalty to the Reptile, and only the Reptile. For
21 example, a KBC instructor attended another trial college and sent an email to his state's
22 listserv stating that he found the course useful and recommended the college to others.
23 Defendant Keenan immediately banned this instructor from all things Reptile.
24

1 36. Another example occurred when Mr. Claggett conducted a product liability
2 trial in 2018, where his co-counsel Sam Harding gave an opening statement that lasted over
3 an hour, and where Mr. Claggett settled with one of the defendants before trial—both are
4 against Defendant Keenan’s teachings.

5 37. Shortly after the trial, KBC conducted a course in Las Vegas. Defendant
6 Keenan appeared via videoconference and announced to all the participants, that he was so
7 disturbed that one of his instructors would give an opening statement over an hour that he
8 had lost sleep and that it went against the Reptile teachings. Defendant Keenan said all of
9 this while one of Claggett & Sykes’s lawyers was an instructor at that same KBC course.

10 38. Later in 2018, one of Defendant Keenan’s fellows (Keenan has a system
11 where he invites lawyers to conduct a “fellowship” with his law firm for a year for \$30,000),
12 sent an email to the Nevada Reptile listserv lambasting anyone who would charge more than
13 \$250 per hour to conduct a focus group. The fellow also stated that Defendant Keenan or
14 others from his organization would come to Las Vegas and conduct focus groups for \$250.
15 Upon information and belief, the fellow sent this email at Defendant Keenan’s direction.
16 Upon information and belief, neither Defendant Keenan nor his KBC staff ever lived up to
17 the promise to come to Nevada to conduct these focus groups.

18 39. Upon information and belief, this email was a direct attack on Mr. Claggett’s
19 focus group company.

20 40. Around the same time, Mr. Claggett learned that Defendant Keenan was
21 requiring all of the KBC instructors to sign agreements where if they did not volunteer at
22 least three times a year to teach KBC courses that they would have to pay a fine of
23 \$25,000.00.
24

1 41. Around late summer of 2018, Mr. Claggett informed Keenan and the KBC
2 staff that all the attorneys at Claggett & Sykes were resigning from being KBC instructors
3 and listserv moderators.

4 42. Keenan and/or his KBC staff immediately removed Claggett & Sykes
5 attorneys from the Nevada listserv.

6 43. Upon information and belief, after removing the Claggett & Sykes lawyers
7 from the listserv, participation in the Nevada Reptile listserv declined significantly.

8 **Mr. Claggett's Involvement with Case Analysis**

9 44. After their involvement with the Reptile group ended in 2018, Mr. Claggett
10 and the other lawyers at Claggett & Sykes began to attend other trial courses, such as the
11 Trojan Horse Method, Mark Lanier's Trial Academy, and Rick Friedman's Ethos.

12 45. Mr. Claggett was asked by the founder of the Trojan Horse Method to teach
13 various courses and to conduct analyses of some of his trials. These programs were done
14 under the name, Case Analysis.

15 46. In 2020, Mr. Claggett volunteered to teach a Case Analysis course on the voir
16 dire methods he uses during trial. Mr. Claggett did not receive any money for teaching this
17 course.

18 47. During the COVID-19 shutdown, the Trojan Horse Method/Case Analysis
19 founder organized daily, free webinars for plaintiff's lawyers across the country. Mr.
20 Claggett volunteered his time and frequently taught two webinars a week between March
21 and June of 2020.

22 48. In April 2020, Defendant Keenan, through his Keenan's Kids Foundation,
23 filed a lawsuit against Mr. Claggett, alleging that Mr. Claggett had misappropriated
24 Keenan's voir dire methods. This was somewhat ironic in that Mr. Claggett and his team of

1 lawyers were chastised and essentially excommunicated from the Reptile group for “going
2 off the reservation” of the way Keenan required trials to be conducted.

3 49. On April 27, 2020, Defendant Entrekin, sent an email to all of the state
4 Reptile listservs. The content of the email was written by Defendant Hoey. Upon
5 information and belief, Defendant Hoey wrote the email at the direction of Defendant
6 Keenan.

7 50. Upon information and belief, the email went out to over 4,000 lawyers across
8 the country.

9 51. The email stated:

10 All-

11 I write to you all as the Dean of the Keenan Trial Institute.

12 KTI prides itself on the quality of what it teaches by trained faculty and co-
deans.

13 The material and training comes from close to 40 years of experience and
14 material of Mr. Keenan's own creation.

15 It is highly protected information by copyright, trademark and confidentiality
nondisclosure agreements.

16 In the past we have had to pursue infringement and breaches. Some, not all,
17 infringements were non-intentional. However, some were intentional.

18 It has come to our attention that Sean Claggett has been hosting
19 seminars/webinars revealing confidential, copyright, trademarked material
that he got when he was a referring attorney of the Keenan Law Firm and
then an Instructor for KBC (now KTI).

20 Because of this blatant, intentional infringement and dissemination of
21 protected, confidential information the Keenan's Kids Foundation took
action!

22 Please be advised that a Federal lawsuit has been filed against Mr. Claggett in
23 Georgia for his misuse and breaches. The suit is filed by one of the most
24 prominent IP law firms in the country. This lawsuit was necessary as Mr.
Claggett, after having been warned to stop, continues to breach his
agreements of confidentiality. Including today.

1 There are reasons it's important NOT to watch or listen to Claggett. For
2 starters, he gets it wrong and takes shortcuts and, WORSE, his info has no
3 safeguards and goes directly to the Black Hats.....Claggett doesn't care
and it hurts us all.

4 Now, let this be a lesson to you all about the protection of the material you
are learning and teaching and the depth we will go to protect.

5 You are the Country's best and brightest Trial Lawyers because of what you
6 learn from Poppa Don.

7 52. In May 2020, The Keenan Edge took out an advertisement in the State Bar of
8 Nevada's magazine, Nevada Lawyer. Upon information and belief, this was the first
9 advertisement The Keenan Edge had ever published in Nevada.

10 **Defendant Davis, Defendant Davis Law Group, and Defendant Shetler's Involvement**

11 53. Defendant Davis is an attorney based in North Carolina. He is also an
12 instructor at the KBC and/or Keenan Trial Institute.

13 54. Upon information and belief, Defendant Davis is an owner, officer, and/or
14 director of Davis Law Group, a law firm based in Asheville, North Carolina.

15 55. Mr. Claggett met Defendant Davis through the Reptile and KBC courses.

16 56. In or around 2017, Defendant Davis asked Claggett & Sykes to co-counsel
17 with him and his law firm on a medical malpractice case in Las Vegas. The client's family
18 was originally from North Carolina and retained Defendant Davis and Davis Law Group.

19 57. At the same time, Mr. Claggett asked Defendant Davis to speak with a client
20 who had a potential case in North Carolina. That client retained Defendant Davis and
21 Defendant Law Group, and Defendant Davis filed a lawsuit on behalf of the client in North
22 Carolina.

23 58. The Las Vegas client retained Claggett & Sykes and in 2018, Claggett &
24 Sykes filed a complaint on behalf of the client.

59. Over the course of representing the Las Vegas Client from 2018 to 2020, Claggett & Sykes completed the following discovery (in addition to substantial motion practice at the outset of the case, including a motion for summary judgment)

- Forty (40) Supplements to NRCP 16.1 Disclosures;
- Interrogatories to Dr. Anthony Quinn;
- Requests for Admissions to Dr. Anthony Quinn;
- Requests for Production to Dr. Anthony Quinn;
- Interrogatories to PA Brandon Payzant;
- Requests for Admissions to PA Brandon Payzant;
- Requests for Production to PA Brandon Payzant;
- Two Sets of Interrogatories to Harmony Healthcare;
- Requests for Admissions to PA Harmony Healthcare;
- Two Sets of Requests for Production to Harmony Healthcare;
- Interrogatories to Margaret Williams LCPC;
- Requests for Admissions to Margaret Williams LCPC;
- Requests for Production to Margaret Williams LCPC;
- Interrogatories to Marilyn Abel CPC;
- Requests for Admissions to Marilyn Abel CPC;
- Requests for Production to Marilyn Abel CPC;
- Two Sets of Interrogatories to Summerlin Hospital;
- Requests for Admissions to Summerlin Hospital;
- Three Set of Requests for Production to Summerlin Hospital;
- Depositions of:
 - a. Marilyn Abel;
 - b. Dr. Hammonds;
 - c. Andrew Erne;
 - d. Logan Erne;
 - e. Amber Kerns;
 - f. Kim Mullenix;
 - g. Brandon Payzant, PAC;
 - h. Dr. Quinn;
 - i. Dr. Trombley;
 - j. Dr. Vanduzer;
 - k. Margaret Williams, LCPC
- Subpoenaed LVMPD for the 911 call
- Draft NRCP 30(b)(6) Notice, Summerlin Hospital;
- Draft NRCP 30(b)(6) Notice, Harmony Healthcare;
- Located, requested, and received medical records from all forty-six (46) treating providers;
- Evaluated and outlined all medical records;
- Drafted EDCR 2.34 letters to Dr. Quinn, Summerlin Hospital, and Harmony Healthcare requiring that they update their discovery responses;
- Retained the following expert witnesses:
 - a. Dr. Burroughs, Hospital Administrator;

- b. Dr. Corvin, Psychiatry
- c. Deborah Dominick, RN, Behavior Health Administrator;
- d. Cynthia Wilhelm, CLCP
- e. Dr. Reynard, Eye Doctor; and
- f. Vicki Hutman, LCPC

60. Claggett & Sykes incurred close to \$150,000.00 in costs on the case.

61. Defendant Davis was responsible for retaining a hand doctor expert and never did so.

62. Between 2018 and May 2020, neither the client, the client's family, Defendant Davis, nor anyone from Davis Law Group ever expressed displeasure with Claggett & Sykes's representation.

63. In fact, as late as April 28, 2020, Claggett & Sykes lawyers had phone calls with Defendant Davis about the case and everything was fine.

64. On or about May 14, 2020—less than three weeks after Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin sent the email about Mr. Claggett to the Keenan listservs—Defendant Davis asked Mr. Claggett and Claggett & Sykes's lead medical malpractice partner, Jennifer Morales, for a phone call. They spoke the next day.

65. During the May 15, 2020 phone call, Defendant Davis stated that the client had decided to fire Claggett & Sykes. Mr. Claggett and Mrs. Morales asked why, and Mr. Davis first stated that the client was upset about 30(b)(6) depositions not being conducted. After Mr. Claggett & Mrs. Morales pointed out that the notices were ready to go, Defendant Davis changed the reason and said that the client was upset that policies and procedures had not been obtained from the defendants. Mr. Claggett & Mrs. Morales pointed out that this was also incorrect. Mr. Claggett & Mrs. Morales asked Defendant Davis what was really going on and Mr. Davis said that he was firing Claggett & Sykes for what Mr. Claggett had done to the Reptile group.

1 66. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan asked or told Defendant
2 Davis to fire Claggett & Sykes from the case. This belief is based on the fact that Mr.
3 Claggett has spoken with at least one other former KBC instructor who said that after Mr.
4 Claggett left the Reptile, Defendant Keenan told the former instructor that he should fire Mr.
5 Claggett off a in which case Mr. Claggett and the former instructor were co-counsel.

6 67. Alternatively, upon information and belief, Defendant Davis fired Claggett &
7 Sykes due to Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin's April 27, 2020
8 email.

9 68. As further proof that Defendant Davis fired Claggett & Sykes due to
10 Defendant Keenan's direction or due to the April 27, 2020 email, upon information and
11 belief, Defendant Keenan and Defendant Shetler, and not Defendant Davis, called at least
12 one other lawyer in Las Vegas in an attempt to find new counsel to replace Claggett &
13 Sykes. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan and Defendant Shetler were on at
14 least one phone call together with at least one Las Vegas attorney, who refused to accept the
15 case.

16 69. Further proof that Defendant Davis fired Claggett & Sykes due to Defendant
17 Keenan's direction or due to the April 27, 2020 email, and not due to Claggett & Sykes's
18 performance on the case, is that during the May 15, 2020 phone call, Defendant Davis also
19 informed Mr. Claggett and Mrs. Morales that he was withdrawing from the North Carolina
20 case that Mr. Claggett had referred to him. Mr. Davis ultimately did not withdraw from that
21 case but upon information and belief convinced the client to fire Claggett & Sykes from
22 representation.
23
24

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Defamation)

Plaintiff Sean Claggett Against Defendant Don C. Keenan; Defendant D.C. Keenan & Associates P.A. D/B/A Keenan Law Firm; Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, Inc. D/B/A Keenan Trial Institute Or The Keenan Edge; Defendant David J. Hoey; And Defendant William Entrekin

72. In the April 27, 2020 email, Defendants, and each of them, made and/or caused to be made unprivileged publication of false and defamatory statements concerning Plaintiff, as set forth above.

74. Defendants, and each of them, were at least negligent in making these false and defamatory statements, but based on the statements, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, acted with malice in making the aforementioned statements.

- 15 -

1 the course and scope of his employment with Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his
2 aforementioned actions.

3 76. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
4 Plaintiff, Defendant Hoey was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's Kids
5 Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
6 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

7 77. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
8 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's
9 Kids Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
10 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

11 78. Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously liable for Defendant
12 Keenan's, Defendant Hoey's, and/or Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and
13 for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

14 79. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
15 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
16 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan Law Firm and was in the course
17 and scope of his employment with Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned
18 actions.

19 80. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
20 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan Law
21 Firm and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with Defendant
22 Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned actions.
23
24

1 81. Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable for Defendant Keenan's
2 and Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and for any and all damages flowing
3 therefrom.

4 82. Defendants' defamation is an actual and proximate or legal cause of
5 Plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff experienced injury to his reputation and suffered actual general
6 damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids
7 Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages.

8 83. As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' defamation,
9 Plaintiff has suffered actual special damages and/or will continue to suffer actual special
10 damages into the future. The exact amount of such past and future damages is unknown at
11 this present time, but Plaintiff alleges that he has suffered and/or will suffer special damages
12 in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation
13 and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages.

14 84. Defendant Keenan's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken
15 knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

16 85. Defendant Keenan's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
17 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
18 Defendant Keena with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

19 86. Defendant Keenan's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
20 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
21 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
22 future.

23 87. Defendant Hoey's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken knowingly,
24 wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

1 88. Defendant Hoey's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would
2 be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
3 Defendant Hoey with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

4 89. Defendant Hoey's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an award
5 of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount appropriate to
6 punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the future.

7 90. Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken
8 knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

9 91. Defendant Entrekin's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
10 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
11 Defendant Entrekin with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

12 92. Defendant Entrekin's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
13 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
14 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
15 future.

16 93. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
17 managing agent of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, and expressly authorized or
18 ratified the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant, Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin.
19 Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify
20 this conduct on behalf of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation.

21 94. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously
22 liable for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey,
23 and/or Defendant Entrekin.
24

1 95. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
2 managing agent of Defendant Keenan Law Firm, and expressly authorized or ratified the
3 wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan and/or Defendant Entrekin. Upon information and
4 belief, Defendant Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf
5 of Defendant Keenan Law Firm.

6 96. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable
7 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan and/or Defendant Entrekin.

8 97. The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiffs to retain counsel to represent
9 them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a
10 reasonable amount as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

11 **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

12 **(Defamation Per Se)**

13 **Plaintiff Sean Claggett Against Defendant Don C. Keenan; Defendant D.C. Keenan &**
14 **Associates P.A. d/b/a Keenan Law Firm; Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, Inc.**

15 **d/b/a Keenan Trial Institute or The Keenan Edge; Defendant David J. Hoey; and**

16 **Defendant William Entrekin**

17 98. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding
18 paragraphs herein and incorporates the same herein by reference.

19 99. In the April 27, 2020 email, Defendants, and each of them, made, or upon
20 information and belief, caused to be made, unprivileged publication of false and defamatory
21 statements concerning Plaintiff, as set forth above.

22 100. Defendants made, and/or caused to be made, unprivileged publication of
23 these statements to third persons, specifically to thousands of lawyers across the United
24 States.

1 101. Defendants, and each of them, were at least negligent in making these false
2 and defamatory statements, but based on the statements, Plaintiff is informed and believes,
3 and thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, acted with malice in making the
4 aforementioned statements.

5 102. Additionally, the statements made, or caused to be made, by Defendants were
6 defamatory per se, as the statements involved allegations or imputations injurious to Plaintiff
7 in his trade, business, or profession.

8 103. Upon information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming Plaintiff,
9 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
10 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and was in
11 the course and scope of his employment with Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his
12 aforementioned actions.

13 104. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
14 Plaintiff, Defendant Hoey was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's Kids
15 Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
16 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

17 105. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
18 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's
19 Kids Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
20 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

21 106. Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously liable for Defendant
22 Keenan's, Defendant Hoey's, and/or Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and
23 for any and all damages flowing therefrom.
24

1 107. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
2 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
3 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan Law Firm and was in the course
4 and scope of his employment with Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned
5 actions.

6 108. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
7 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan Law
8 Firm and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with Defendant
9 Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned actions.

10 109. Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable for Defendant Keenan's
11 and Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and for any and all damages flowing
12 therefrom.

13 110. Defendants' defamation is an actual and proximate or legal cause of
14 Plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff experienced injury to his reputation and suffered actual and/or
15 presumed general damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant
16 Keenan's Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any
17 such damages.

18 111. As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' defamation,
19 Plaintiff has suffered actual and/or presumed special damages and/or will continue to suffer
20 actual and/or presumed special damages into the future. The exact amount of such past and
21 future damages is unknown at this present time, but Plaintiff alleges that he has suffered
22 and/or will suffer special damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00).
23 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously
24 liable for any such damages.

1 112. Defendant Keenan's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken
2 knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

3 113. Defendant Keenan's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
4 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
5 Defendant Keena with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

6 114. Defendant Keenan's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
7 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
8 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
9 future.

10 115. Defendant Hoey's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken knowingly,
11 wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

12 116. Defendant Hoey's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would
13 be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
14 Defendant Hoey with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

15 117. Defendant Hoey's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an award
16 of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount appropriate to
17 punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the future.

18 118. Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken
19 knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

20 119. Defendant Entrekin's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
21 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
22 Defendant Entrekin with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

23 120. Defendant Entrekin's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
24 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount

1 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
2 future.

3 121. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
4 managing agent of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, and expressly authorized or
5 ratified the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant, Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin.
6 Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify
7 this conduct on behalf of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation.

8 122. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously
9 liable for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey,
10 and/or Defendant Entrekin.

11 123. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
12 managing agent of Defendant Keenan Law Firm, and expressly authorized or ratified the
13 wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan and/or Defendant Entrekin. Upon information and
14 belief, Defendant Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf
15 of Defendant Keenan Law Firm.

16 124. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable
17 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan and/or Defendant Entrekin.

18 125. The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiffs to retain counsel to represent
19 them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a
20 reasonable amount as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

21 ///

22 ///

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THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Civil Conspiracy)

Plaintiff Sean Claggett Against Defendant Don C. Keenan; Defendant D.C. Keenan & Associates P.A. d/b/a Keenan Law Firm; Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Keenan Trial Institute or The Keenan Edge; Defendant David J. Hoey; and Defendant William Entrekin

126. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein and incorporates the same herein by reference.

127. Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin, intended to accomplish an unlawful objective together with the purpose of harming Plaintiff. Specifically, these Defendants acted with the objective defaming Plaintiff and causing harm to his reputation in the community and his reputation as a lawyer.

128. The association of these Defendants acted by a concert of action with either an agreement, understanding, or meeting of the minds regarding the objective of harming Plaintiff by defaming him.

129. Upon information and belief, Defendants conspired with each other to publish a false, unprivileged, defamatory statement about Plaintiff to thousands of lawyers across the United States.

130. Upon information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming Plaintiff, Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment with Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

1 131. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
2 Plaintiff, Defendant Hoey was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's Kids
3 Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
4 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

5 132. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
6 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's
7 Kids Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
8 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

9 133. Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously liable for Defendant
10 Keenan's, Defendant Hoey's, and/or Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and
11 for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

12 134. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
13 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
14 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan Law Firm and was in the course
15 and scope of his employment with Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned
16 actions.

17 135. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
18 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan Law
19 Firm and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with Defendant
20 Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned actions.

21 136. Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable for Defendant Keenan's
22 and Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and for any and all damages flowing
23 therefrom.
24

1 137. Defendants' actions in conspiring to defame Plaintiff is an actual and
2 proximate or legal cause of Plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff suffered general damages in excess
3 of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and
4 Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages.

5 138. As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' actions in
6 conspiring to defame Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered special damages and/or will continue to
7 suffer special damages into the future. The exact amount of such past and future damages is
8 unknown at this present time, but Plaintiff alleges that he has suffered and/or will suffer
9 special damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's
10 Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any such
11 damages.

12 139. Defendant Keenan's actions in conspiring to defame Plaintiff were
13 undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

14 140. Defendant Keenan's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
15 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
16 Defendant Keena with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

17 141. Defendant Keenan's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
18 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
19 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
20 future.

21 142. Defendant Hoey's actions in conspiring to defame Plaintiff were undertaken
22 knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.
23
24

1 143. Defendant Hoey's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would
2 be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
3 Defendant Hoey with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

4 144. Defendant Hoey's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an award
5 of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount appropriate to
6 punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the future.

7 145. Defendant Entrekin's actions in conspiring to defame Plaintiff were
8 undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

9 146. Defendant Entrekin's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
10 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
11 Defendant Entrekin with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

12 147. Defendant Entrekin's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
13 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
14 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
15 future.

16 148. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
17 managing agent of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, and expressly authorized or
18 ratified the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant, Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin.
19 Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify
20 this conduct on behalf of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation.

21 149. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously
22 liable for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey,
23 and/or Defendant Entrekin.
24

1 150. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
2 managing agent of Defendant Keenan Law Firm, and expressly authorized or ratified the
3 wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan and/or Defendant Entrekin. Upon information and
4 belief, Defendant Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf
5 of Defendant Keenan Law Firm.

6 151. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable
7 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan and/or Defendant Entrekin.

8 152. The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiffs to retain counsel to represent
9 them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a
10 reasonable amount as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

11 **FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

12 **(Intentional Interference with Contractual Relations)**

13 **Plaintiff Sean K. Claggett & Associates, LLC d/b/a Claggett & Sykes Law Firm**
14 **Against Defendant Don C. Keenan; Defendant D.C. Keenan & Associates P.A. d/b/a**
15 **Keenan Law Firm; Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Keenan Trial**
16 **Institute or The Keenan Edge; Defendant Brian F. Davis; Defendant Davis Law**
17 **Group, P.A.; and Defendant Travis E. Shetler**

18 153. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding
19 paragraphs herein and incorporates the same herein by reference.

20 154. There existed a valid contract between Plaintiff and the Las Vegas personal
21 injury plaintiff related to Plaintiff's representation of that plaintiff in a lawsuit in Clark
22 County, Nevada.

23 155. Defendant Davis had knowledge of this valid contract because he referred the
24 client to Plaintiff and was co-counsel on the case. Upon information and belief, the

1 remaining Defendants also had knowledge of the contract or had reason to know of its
2 existence.

3 156. Upon information and belief, Defendants, and each of them, committed
4 intentional acts intended or designed to disrupt the contractual relationship. Specifically,
5 upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan asked or told Defendant Davis to have
6 Plaintiff's representation of the client terminated. Upon further information and belief,
7 Defendant Davis convinced the client, upon false pretenses, to terminate the attorney client
8 relationship with Plaintiff.

9 157. Upon information and belief, due to Defendants' wrongful and unjustified
10 conduct, the client did in fact terminate the relationship with Plaintiff, thus disrupting the
11 contract.

12 158. Upon information and belief, due to Defendants' wrongful and unjustified
13 conduct, the client then retained Defendant Shetler as his new Las Vegas counsel.

14 159. Upon information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
15 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
16 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and was in
17 the course and scope of his employment with Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his
18 aforementioned actions.

19 160. Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously liable for Defendant
20 Keenan's actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

21 161. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
22 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
23 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan Law Firm and was in the course
24

1 and scope of his employment with Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned
2 actions.

3 162. Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable for Defendant Keenan's
4 actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

5 163. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
6 Defendant Davis was an Officer, Director, and/or employee of Defendant Davis Law Group
7 and was in the course and scope of his employment with Defendant Davis Law Group at the
8 time of his aforementioned actions.

9 164. Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable for Defendant Davis's
10 actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

11 165. Defendants' intentional interference is an actual and proximate or legal cause
12 of Plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff suffered general damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand
13 Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law
14 Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages caused by the conduct of Defendant
15 Keenan. Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable for any such damages caused by
16 the conduct of Defendant Davis.

17 166. As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' intentional
18 interference, Plaintiff has suffered special damages and/or will continue to suffer special
19 damages into the future. The exact amount of such past and future damages is unknown at
20 this present time, but Plaintiff alleges that he has suffered and/or will suffer special damages
21 in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation
22 and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages caused by the
23 conduct of Defendant Keenan. Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable for any
24 such damages caused by the conduct of Defendant Davis.

1 167. Defendant Keenan's actions in intentionally interfering with Plaintiff's
2 contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

3 168. Defendant Keenan's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
4 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
5 Defendant Keena with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

6 169. Defendant Keenan's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
7 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
8 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
9 future.

10 170. Defendant Davis's actions in intentionally interfering with Plaintiff's
11 contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

12 171. Defendant Davis's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would
13 be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
14 Defendant Davis with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

15 172. Defendant Davis's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
16 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
17 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
18 future.

19 173. Defendant Shetler's actions in intentionally interfering with Plaintiff's
20 contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

21 174. Defendant Shetler's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
22 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
23 Defendant Shetler with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.
24

1 175. Defendant Shetler's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
2 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
3 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
4 future.

5 176. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
6 managing agent of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, and expressly authorized or
7 ratified the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan. Upon information and belief, Defendant
8 Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant
9 Keenan's Kids Foundation.

10 177. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously
11 liable for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan.

12 178. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
13 managing agent of Defendant Keenan Law Firm, and expressly authorized or ratified the
14 wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan was
15 expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant Keenan Law
16 Firm

17 179. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable
18 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan.

19 180. Upon information and belief, Defendant Davis is an officer, director, or
20 managing agent of Defendant Davis Law Group, and expressly authorized or ratified the
21 wrongful acts of Defendant Davis. Upon information and belief, Defendant Davis was
22 expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant Davis Law
23 Group.
24

1 181. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable
2 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Davis.

3 182. The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiffs to retain counsel to represent
4 them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a
5 reasonable amount as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

6 **FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

7 **(Civil Conspiracy)**

8 **Plaintiff Sean K. Claggett & Associates, LLC d/b/a Claggett & Sykes Law Firm**
9 **Against Defendant Don C. Keenan; Defendant D.C. Keenan & Associates P.A. d/b/a**
10 **Keenan Law Firm; Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Keenan Trial**
11 **Institute or The Keenan Edge; Defendant Brian F. Davis; and Defendant Travis E.**

12 **Shetler**

13 183. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding
14 paragraphs herein and incorporates the same herein by reference.

15 184. Defendant Keenan, Defendant Davis, and Defendant Shetler, intended to
16 accomplish an unlawful objective together with the purpose of harming Plaintiff.
17 Specifically, these Defendants acted with the objective of intentionally interfering with
18 Plaintiff's contractual relations by causing Plaintiff's client to terminate Plaintiff's
19 representation in furtherance of Defendant Keenan's grudge against Plaintiff.

20 185. The association of these Defendants acted by a concert of action with either
21 an agreement, understanding, or meeting of the minds regarding the objective of harming
22 Plaintiff.
23
24

1 186. Upon information and belief, Defendants conspired with each other to
2 unlawfully interfere with Plaintiff's contract with its client so as to cause Plaintiff's client to
3 terminate Plaintiff's representation and to replace Plaintiff with Defendant Shetler.

4 187. Upon information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
5 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
6 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and was in
7 the course and scope of his employment with Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his
8 aforementioned actions.

9 188. Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously liable for Defendant
10 Keenan's actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

11 189. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
12 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
13 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan Law Firm and was in the course
14 and scope of his employment with Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned
15 actions.

16 190. Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable for Defendant Keenan's
17 actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

18 191. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
19 Defendant Davis was an Officer, Director, and/or employee of Defendant Davis Law Group
20 and was in the course and scope of his employment with Defendant Davis Law Group at the
21 time of his aforementioned actions.

22 192. Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable for Defendant Davis's
23 actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.
24

1 193. Defendants' actions in conspiring to intentionally interfere with Plaintiff's
2 contractual relations is an actual and proximate or legal cause of Plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff
3 suffered general damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant
4 Keenan's Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any
5 such damages caused by the conduct of Defendant Keenan. Defendant Davis Law Group is
6 vicariously liable for any such damages caused by the conduct of Defendant Davis.

7 194. As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' actions in
8 conspiring to intentionally interfere with Plaintiff's contractual relations, Plaintiff has
9 suffered special damages and/or will continue to suffer special damages into the future. The
10 exact amount of such past and future damages is unknown at this present time, but Plaintiff
11 alleges that he has suffered and/or will suffer special damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand
12 Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law
13 Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages caused by the conduct of Defendant
14 Keenan. Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable for any such damages caused by
15 the conduct of Defendant Davis.

16 195. Defendant Keenan's actions in conspiring to intentionally interfere with
17 Plaintiff's contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and
18 maliciously.

19 196. Defendant Keenan's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
20 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
21 Defendant Keena with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

22 197. Defendant Keenan's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
23 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
24

1 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
2 future.

3 198. Defendant Davis's actions in conspiring to intentionally interfere with
4 Plaintiff's contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and
5 maliciously.

6 199. Defendant Davis's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would
7 be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
8 Defendant Davis with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

9 200. Defendant Davis's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
10 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
11 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
12 future.

13 201. Defendant Shetler's actions in conspiring to intentionally interfere with
14 Plaintiff's contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and
15 maliciously.

16 202. Defendant Shetler's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
17 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
18 Defendant Shetler with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

19 203. Defendant Shetler's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
20 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
21 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
22 future.

23 204. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
24 managing agent of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, and expressly authorized or

1 ratified the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan. Upon information and belief, Defendant
2 Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant
3 Keenan's Kids Foundation.

4 205. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously
5 liable for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan.

6 206. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
7 managing agent of Defendant Keenan Law Firm, and expressly authorized or ratified the
8 wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan was
9 expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant Keenan Law
10 Firm.

11 207. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable
12 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan.

13 208. Upon information and belief, Defendant Davis is an officer, director, or
14 managing agent of Defendant Davis Law Group, and expressly authorized or ratified the
15 wrongful acts of Defendant Davis. Upon information and belief, Defendant Davis was
16 expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant Davis Law
17 Group.

18 209. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable
19 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Davis.

20 210. The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiffs to retain counsel to represent
21 them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a
22 reasonable amount as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

23 SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

24 (Declaratory Relief - Reverse Piercing the Corporate Veil/Alter Ego)

**Plaintiff Sean K. Claggett & Associates, LLC d/b/a Claggett & Sykes Law Firm and
Plaintiff Sean Claggett Against Defendant Don C. Keenan; Defendant D.C. Keenan &
Associates P.A. d/b/a Keenan Law Firm; and Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation,
Inc. d/b/a Keenan Trial Institute or The Keenan Edge**

211. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein and incorporates the same herein by reference.

212. Upon information and belief Defendant Keenan owns, controls, governs, and influences Keenan Law Firm.

213. Upon information and belief, there is such unity of interest between Defendant Keenan and Keenan Law Firm that Keenan Law Firm could not operate separate and apart from Defendant Keenan and is effectively inseparable from Keenan.

214. Adherence to the fiction of separation between Defendant Keenan and Keenan Law Firm would sanction a fraud or injustice upon the public, the Court, and/or Plaintiffs.

215. Upon information and belief Defendant Keenan owns, controls, governs, and influences Keenan's Kids Foundation.

216. Upon information and belief, there is such unity of interest between Defendant Keenan and Keenan's Kids Foundation that Keenan's Kids Foundation could not operate separate and apart from Keenan and is effectively inseparable from Keenan.

217. Adherence to the fiction of separation between Defendant Keenan and Keenan's Kids Foundation would sanction a fraud or injustice upon the public, the Court, and/or Plaintiffs.

218. A justiciable controversy exists as to the unity of interest between Defendant Keenan and Keenan's Kids Foundation.

5. For reasonable attorney's fees;
6. For costs of suit incurred;
7. For a jury trial on all issues so triable; and
8. For such other relief as to the Court seems just and proper.

DATED this 3rd day of November 2021.


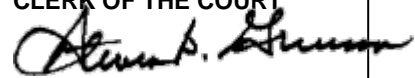

JARED B. ANDERSON, ESQ. (SBN: 9747)
DAVID J. CHURCHILL, ESQ. (SBN:7308)
INJURY LAWYERS OF NEVADA
4001 Meadows Lane
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

EXHIBIT “2”



1 **RMFC**
MARK J. CONNOT (10010)
2 JOHN M. ORR (14251)
FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP
3 1980 Festival Plaza Drive, #700
Las Vegas, Nevada 89135
4 (702) 262-6899 tel
(702) 597-5503 fax
5 mconnot@foxrothschild.com
jorr@foxrothschild.com
6 *Attorneys for Defendants Brian F. Davis*
and Davis Law Group, P.A.
7

8 DISTRICT COURT
9 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
10

11 SEAN K. CLAGGETT & ASSOCIATES,
12 LLC D/B/A CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW
FIRM, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY
13 COMPANY; SEAN K. CLAGGETT, AN
INDIVIDUAL,

14 Plaintiffs,

15 V.

16 DON C. KEENAN, AN INDIVIDUAL; D.C.,
17 KEENAN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. D/B/A
KEENAN LAW FIRM, A GEORGIA
18 PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION;
KEENAN'S KIDS FOUNDATION, INC.,
19 D/B/A KEENAN TRIAL INSTITUTE
AND/OR THE KEENAN EDGE, A
20 GEORGIA NON-PROFIT CORPORATION;
BRIAN F. DAVIS, AN INDIVIDUAL;
21 DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.A., A NORTH
CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL
22 ASSOCIATION; DAVID J. HOEY, AN
INDIVIDUAL; TRAVIS E. SHETLER, AN
23 INDIVIDUAL; WILLIAM ENTREKIN, AN
INDIVIDUAL; DOES I-X; AND ROE
BUSINESS ENTITIES XI-XX, INCLUSIVE,

24 Defendants.
25

Case No. A-21-843639-C
Dept. 15

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL TO FEDERAL
COURT**

26 **PLEASE TAKE NOTICE** that a Petition for Removal of this action was filed by
27 Defendants Brian F. Davis and Davis Law Group, P.A. (collectively "Davis Defendants"), on
28 December 22, 2021, in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada. A copy of the

1 Petition for Removal is attached hereto as Exhibit 1, and is served and filed herewith. The filing
2 of this Notice of Removal with the Clerk of this Court effectuates the removal of this action in
3 accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d).

4 DATED this 22nd day of December, 2021.

5
6 **FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP**

7 /s/ Mark J. Connot

8 MARK J. CONNOT (10010)

9 JOHN M. ORR (14251)

10 Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 700

11 Las Vegas, NV 89135

12 (702) 262-6899 tel

13 (702) 597-5503 fax

14 mconnot@foxrothschild.com

15 jorr@foxrothschild.com

16 *Attorneys for Defendants Brian F. Davis*
17 *and Davis Law Group, P.A.*
18
19
20
21
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27
28

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Fox Rothschild LLP, and that on the 22nd day of December, 2021, and pursuant to FRCP 5(b), a copy of the foregoing **NOTICE OF REMOVAL TO FEDERAL COURT** was served via the Court's electronic filing system to the parties listed below:

Jared B. Anderson, Esq.
David J. Churchill, Esq.
Injury Lawyers of Nevada
4001 Meadows Lane
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
Tel: 702-868-8888
jared@injurylawyersnv.com
david@injurylawyersnv.com
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

/s/ Doreen Loffredo
An Employee of Fox Rothschild LLP

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

MARK J. CONNOT (10010)
JOHN M. ORR (14251)
FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP
1980 Festival Plaza Drive, #700
Las Vegas, Nevada 89135
(702) 262-6899 tel
(702) 597-5503 fax
mconnot@foxrothschild.com
jorr@foxrothschild.com
*Attorneys for Defendants Brian F. Davis
and Davis Law Group, P.A.*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

SEAN K. CLAGGETT & ASSOCIATES, LLC
D/B/A CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM, A
NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY;
SEAN K. CLAGGETT, AN INDIVIDUAL,

Plaintiffs,

V.

DON C. KEENAN, AN INDIVIDUAL; D.C.,
KEENAN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. D/B/A
KEENAN LAW FIRM, A GEORGIA
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION; KEENAN'S
KIDS FOUNDATION, INC., D/B/A KEENAN
TRIAL INSTITUTE AND/OR THE KEENAN
EDGE, A GEORGIA NON-PROFIT
CORPORATION; BRIAN F. DAVIS, AN
INDIVIDUAL; DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.A., A
NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL
ASSOCIATION; DAVID J. HOEY, AN
INDIVIDUAL; TRAVIS E. SHETLER, AN
INDIVIDUAL; WILLIAM ENTREKIN, AN
INDIVIDUAL; DOES I-X; AND ROE
BUSINESS ENTITIES XI-XX, INCLUSIVE,

Defendants.

Case No.

(Removal from District Court, Clark County
Nevada, Case No. A-21-843639-C
Department 15)

PETITION FOR REMOVAL

Defendants Brian F. Davis and Davis Law Group, P.A., by and through their counsel of
record, Mark J. Connot and John M. Orr of the law firm Fox Rothschild LLP, petition to remove
this action from the Eighth Judicial District Court for Clark County, Nevada, to the United States
District Court for the District of Nevada pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441, and 1446. In support

thereof, Defendants submit the following memorandum of points and authorities.

A. INTRODUCTION

On November 3, 2021, a civil action was filed in the Eighth Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada in and for Clark County, captioned *Sean Claggett & Associates LLC dba Claggett & Sykes Law Firm et al. v. Don C. Keenan et al*, A-21-843639-C. A true and correct copy of the Complaint and Summons served on Mr. Davis and Davis Law Group is attached hereto as **Exhibit “A.”** The thrust of Plaintiffs’ claim against Defendants Brian F. Davis and Davis Law Group, P.A. is that they conspired with other defendants in that action to have Claggett & Sykes fired as counsel for Logan Erne, the plaintiff in a medical malpractice lawsuit filed in the Clark County, Nevada Eighth Judicial Court on April 25, 2018, styled *Logan Erne v. Margaret Williams LCPC et al*, Case. No. A-18-773499-C (the “Erne Matter”).

This Court has jurisdiction over this matter under 28 U.S.C. § 1332. Each of the Defendants to this action are diverse from both Plaintiffs with the exception of Defendant Travis Shetler. Plaintiffs, however, fraudulently joined Mr. Shetler for the sole purpose of defeating diversity jurisdiction. His citizenship should, therefore, be disregarded for purposes of assessing diversity under § 1332. Plaintiffs asserted claims against Mr. Shetler for intentional interference with contractual relations (“intentional interference”) and civil conspiracy. As set forth below, Plaintiffs failed to state cognizable claims against Mr. Shetler, and this failure was obvious. To state a claim for intentional interference under Nevada law, Plaintiffs must show, *inter alia*, that Mr. Shetler intentionally acted to disrupt the agreement between Plaintiffs and Mr. Erne and that such acts actually disrupted the agreement. *J.J. Indus., LLC v. Bennett*, 119 Nev. 269, 274, 71 P.3d 1264, 1267 (2003).

Plaintiffs’ sole factual allegation against Mr. Shetler is that he “called at least one other lawyer in Las Vegas in an attempt to find new counsel to replace Claggett & Sykes.” Compl. ¶ 68. This attorney apparently refused to accept the case. *Id.* When assumed true, this allegation does not amount to an actionable claim for intentional interference. Moreover, the evidence referenced herein shows that Mr. Shetler took no intentional steps to interfere with the relevant agreement, let alone any actions that actually caused the termination of Claggett & Sykes. As a result, this Court

1 should conclude that Plaintiffs fraudulently joined Mr. Shetler and that his citizenship should not
2 be considered for purposes of assessing diversity jurisdiction. Because the remaining Defendants
3 are all diverse from the Plaintiffs, and given the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000, this case
4 should be removed to the District of Nevada.

5 **B. STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS**

6 Defendant Brian Davis is a resident of North Carolina where he is a licensed attorney and
7 the founding partner of Defendant Davis Law Group, a North Carolina professional association. In
8 or around May 23, 2017, Mr. Davis contacted Claggett & Sykes about serving as local counsel for
9 Logan Erne in a medical malpractice case that arose in Clark County, Nevada. Compl. ¶ 56.
10 Claggett & Sykes agreed to act as local counsel, and Mr. Erne signed a Medical Malpractice
11 Contingency Fee Agreement with Claggett & Sykes on May 31, 2017. Med. Mal. Fee Agreement,
12 attached hereto as **Exhibit “B.”** Mr. Erne was the only signatory to the Agreement. *Id.* Claggett &
13 Sykes filed the Erne Matter in the Clark County Eighth Judicial Court on April 25, 2018, Erne
14 Matter Compl., attached hereto as **Exhibit “C.”** Over the course of the litigation in the Erne Matter,
15 Mr. Erne became dissatisfied with Claggett & Sykes representation, so he chose to terminate the
16 Agreement with Claggett & Sykes and to retain new counsel. Compl. ¶ 65. Mr. Erne terminated
17 Claggett & Sykes on May 15, 2020. *Id.* On or around May 17, 2020, Mr. Davis contacted Defendant
18 Travis Shetler to inquire whether he would be willing to serve as local counsel for Mr. Erne to
19 replace Claggett & Sykes. Shetler, T., ¶ 10, Dec. 20, 2021, attached hereto as **Exhibit “D.”** Mr.
20 Shetler agreed. Prior to May 17, 2020, Mr. Davis and Mr. Shetler never discussed the Erne Matter
21 or Claggett & Sykes representation of Mr. Erne. *Id.* ¶¶ 10–11. Mr. Shetler had no other
22 communications with any other person relative to the Erne Matter prior to May 15, 2020. *Id.*

23 Rather than accept the simple truth that Mr. Erne was dissatisfied with Plaintiffs’
24 representation, Plaintiffs allege that each of the Defendants in this matter were part of a cabal to
25 sabotage Plaintiffs and cause Mr. Erne to terminate his Agreement with Claggett & Sykes. *See*
26 *generally* Compl. With respect to Mr. Shetler, Plaintiffs allege that he called at least one other
27 lawyer in Las Vegas in an attempt to find new counsel to replace Claggett & Sykes. Compl. ¶ 68.
28 Mr. Shetler’s attempt was fruitless, however. This unidentified attorney refused to accept the case.

Id. Plaintiffs do not allege that Mr. Shetler ever had any communications with any other named Defendant (or anyone else) prior to May 17, 2020, about the Erne Matter. Mr. Shetler's first communication with Mr. Davis was on May 17, 2020, two days after Mr. Erne terminated Claggett & Sykes. Ex. D. ¶ 10.

C. LEGAL ARGUMENT

1. This Court has Jurisdiction Over this Matter Under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1)

Section 1332 provides jurisdiction to federal courts where the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000 and where there is complete diversity of citizenship, i.e. each of the plaintiffs must be a citizen of a different state than each of the defendants. *Caterpillar Inc. v. Lewis*, 519 U.S. 61, 68, (1996). One exception, however, to the requirement of complete diversity is where a non-diverse defendant has been "fraudulently joined." *See Emrich v. Touche Ross & Co.*, 846 F.2d 1190, 1193 & n. 1 (9th Cir.1988). Joinder of a non-diverse defendant is deemed fraudulent, and the defendant's presence in the lawsuit is ignored for purposes of determining diversity, "[i]f the plaintiff fails to state a cause of action against a resident defendant, and the failure is obvious according to the settled rules of the state." *McCabe v. General Foods Corp.*, 811 F.2d 1336, 1339 (9th Cir.1987). In asserting fraudulent joinder, the defendant "is entitled to present the facts showing the joinder to be fraudulent." *Id.*

(a) The Amount in Controversy Exceeds \$75,000

Federal courts apply the "legal certainty" test to determine whether a complaint meets § 1332(a)'s amount in controversy requirement. *See Pachinger v. MGM Grand Hotel—Las Vegas, Inc.*, 802 F.2d 362, 363–64 (9th Cir.1986) (adopting the "legal certainty" test). Under this test, "the sum claimed by the plaintiff controls if the claim is apparently made in good faith." *Id.* Plaintiffs' claimed damages in this case exceed \$75,000. Plaintiffs' claimed damages include, but may not be limited to, the reputational harm to Mr. Claggett and Claggett & Sykes and the contingent fees and costs that could be potentially recovered by the Plaintiffs in the Erne Matter. Plaintiffs filed a Notice of Attorney's lien in the Underlying Case for \$288,512.06, which includes \$158,264.46 in costs. Notice of Attorney's Lien, attached hereto as **Exhibit "E."** Based on this, Plaintiffs' claims far exceed § 1332's \$75,000 threshold.

(b) Each of the Defendants in this Action Are Diverse from the Plaintiffs

Defendant Don Keenan (“Mr. Keenan”) is a resident of Walton County, Florida. Compl. ¶ 4. Defendant D.C. Keenan & Associates P.A. dba Keenan Law Firm is a professional association organized under the laws of Georgia. Compl. ¶ 5. Defendant Keenan’s Kids Foundation, Inc. dba Keenan Trial Institute is a non-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia. Compl. ¶ 5. Defendant David J. Hoey is a resident of Middlesex, Massachusetts. Compl. ¶ 9. Defendant William Entrekin is a resident of Lumpkin County, Georgia. Compl. ¶ 11. Plaintiff Sean Claggett is a resident of Clark County, Nevada. Compl. ¶ 3. Plaintiff Claggett & Sykes is a limited liability company existing under the laws of Nevada. Compl. ¶ 2. The only Defendant that is not diverse from Plaintiffs is Mr. Shetler. Plaintiffs, however, fraudulently joined Mr. Shetler for the sole purpose of defeating diversity jurisdiction. His presence in the lawsuit should, therefore, be ignored for the purposes of considering diversity.

(c) Plaintiffs Fraudulently Joined Mr. Shetler to Defeat Federal Jurisdiction

Joinder of a non-diverse defendant is deemed fraudulent, and the defendant's presence in the lawsuit is ignored for purposes of determining diversity, “[i]f the plaintiff fails to state a cause of action against a resident defendant, and the failure is obvious according to the settled rules of the state.” *McCabe*, 811 F.2d at 1339. In asserting fraudulent joinder, the defendant “is entitled to present the facts showing the joinder to be fraudulent.” *Id.* In this case, Plaintiffs failed to allege an actionable claim for intentional interference and civil conspiracy against Mr. Shetler.

i. Plaintiffs Failed to State a Claim for Intentional Interference Against Mr. Shetler

To assert a claim for intentional interference under Nevada law, the plaintiff must show: “(1) a valid and existing contract; (2) the defendant's knowledge of the contract; (3) intentional acts intended to disrupt the contractual relationship; (4) actual disruption of the contract; and (5) resulting damage.” *J.J. Indus.*, 119 Nev. at 274, 71 P.3d at 1267. Plaintiffs failed to allege that Mr. Shetler intentionally and actually interfered with the Agreement and caused Mr. Erne to terminate the Agreement with Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs’ sole allegation relative to Mr. Shetler is:

1 As further proof that Defendant Davis fired Claggett & Sykes due to
2 Defendant Keenan's direction or due to the April 27, 2020 email,
3 upon information and belief, **Defendant Keenan and Defendant**
4 **Shetler, and not Defendant Davis, called at least one other lawyer**
5 **in Las Vegas in an attempt to find new counsel to replace**
6 **Claggett & Sykes. Upon information and belief, Defendant**
7 **Keenan and Defendant Shetler were on at least one phone call**
8 **together with at least one Las Vegas attorney, who refused to**
9 **accept the case.**

10 Compl. ¶ 68. When assumed true, these allegations reflect that Mr. Shetler did nothing to *actually*
11 interfere with the Agreement. In fact, the Complaint alleges the attorney Mr. Shetler spoke with did
12 not agree to take the case. Moreover, there is no logical or factual nexus between Mr. Shetler
13 making a phone call to an attorney and Mr. Erne's decision to terminate Claggett & Sykes. The
14 Complaint does not allege that Mr. Shetler communicated with or encouraged Mr. Erne to terminate
15 the Agreement with Mr. Claggett. Indeed, Mr. Erne was the only person with power to terminate
16 the Agreement. The allegations in the Complaint make no showing that Mr. Shetler did anything
17 to cause or influence Mr. Erne's decision to terminate the Agreement.

18 Not only does the Complaint fail to allege that Mr. Shetler did anything to cause Mr. Erne
19 to fire Claggett & Sykes, Mr. Shetler in fact did nothing to interfere with the agreement. Contrary
20 to the Complaint's allegations, Mr. Shetler was never on a phone call with Mr. Keenan where they
21 discussed the Erne Matter with a different attorney in an effort to replace Claggett & Sykes. Ex. D.
22 ¶ 9. Mr. Shetler otherwise had no communications relative to the Erne matter until May 17, 2020,
23 two days after Mr. Erne terminated Claggett & Sykes, when he spoke with Mr. Davis about
24 substituting into the case as new counsel. *Id.* ¶ 10. Mr. Shetler could not interfere with a contract
25 that had already been terminated, especially when he had no prior knowledge of the contract. Based
26 on the foregoing, Plaintiffs' intentional interference claim against Mr. Shetler is so attenuated, so
27 contradicted by the evidence, that this Court can conclude that Plaintiffs fraudulently joined Mr.
28 Shetler for the sole purpose of defeating diversity jurisdiction. Mr. Shetler's presence in this
lawsuit, therefore, should be disregarded for purposes of assessing diversity jurisdiction.

///

///

1 **ii. Plaintiffs Failed to State a Claim for Civil Conspiracy Against**
2 **Mr. Shetler**

3 To assert a cognizable claim for civil conspiracy, the plaintiff must show that “two or more
4 persons undertake some concerted action with the intent to accomplish an unlawful objective for
5 the purpose of harming another, and damage results.” *Consol. Generator–Nevada, Inc. v. Cummins*
6 *Engine Co.*, 114 Nev. 1304, 1311, 971 P.2d 1251, 1256 (1998). The plaintiff “must provide
7 evidence of an explicit or tacit agreement between the alleged conspirators.” *Dow Chem. Co. v.*
8 *Mahlum*, 114 Nev. 1468, 1486, 970 P.2d 98, 110 (1998).

9 In this case, for the same reasons stated above regarding Plaintiffs’ intentional interference
10 claim, Plaintiffs have failed to allege any facts that Mr. Shetler acted intentionally to influence or
11 cause Mr. Erne to fire Claggett & Sykes. Indeed, the only action Plaintiffs allege that Mr. Shetler
12 took was to talk to another attorney about replacing Claggett & Sykes. But Plaintiffs allege that this
13 attorney refused to accept the case, and Mr. Shetler’s written declaration definitively disproves this
14 allegation Ex. D. ¶ 9. Even when assumed true, this allegation does nothing to show that Mr. Shetler
15 did anything to actually damage Plaintiffs or cause Mr. Erne to terminate the agreement with
16 Claggett & Sykes. Plaintiffs allege no facts that show Mr. Shetler attempted to influence or
17 encourage Mr. Erne to terminate the agreement. Plaintiffs further allege no facts indicating an
18 explicit or tacit agreement between Mr. Shetler and anyone else to encourage Mr. Erne to terminate
19 the agreement. For these reasons, Plaintiffs failed to state an actionable claim for civil conspiracy
20 against Mr. Shetler.

21 **D. CONCLUSION**

22 Based on the foregoing, it is obvious that Plaintiffs fraudulently joined Defendant Travis
23 Shetler for purposes of defeating diversity jurisdiction. Plaintiffs failed to state an actionable claim
24 against Mr. Shetler for intentional interference and civil conspiracy. As a result, Mr. Shetler’s
25 citizenship should not be considered for purposes of the Court’s jurisdictional analysis. Because all
26 other Defendants are diverse from both Plaintiffs, and given the amount in controversy exceeds
27 \$75,000, Defendants request this action be removed to the District of Nevada.

28 ///

E. CONSENT OF SERVED DEFENDANTS

Defendants Brian Davis and Davis Law Group, P.A. have obtained the consent of all properly served Defendants to remove this action.

DATED this 22nd day of December, 2021.

FOX ROTHSCHILD LLP

/s/ Mark J. Connot

MARK J. CONNOT (10010)

JOHN M. ORR (14251)

Festival Plaza Drive, Suite 700

Las Vegas, NV 89135

(702) 262-6899 tel

(702) 597-5503 fax

mconnot@foxrothschild.com

*Attorneys for Defendants Brian F. Davis and Davis
Law Group, P.A.*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of Fox Rothschild LLP, and that on the 22nd day of December, 2021, and pursuant to FRCP 5(b), a copy of the foregoing **PETITION FOR REMOVAL** was served via the Court's electronic filing system to the parties listed below:

Jared B. Anderson, Esq.
David J. Churchill, Esq.
Injury Lawyers of Nevada
4001 Meadows Lane
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
Tel: 702-868-8888
jared@injurylawyersnv.com
david@injurylawyersnv.com
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

/s/ Doreen Loffredo
An Employee of Fox Rothschild LLP

EXHIBIT A

11/4/2021 5:34 PM

SUMM**DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

SEAN K. CLAGGETT & ASSOCIATES, LLC
D/B/A CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM, A
NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY;
SEAN K. CLAGGETT, AN INDIVIDUAL,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DON C. KEENAN, AN INDIVIDUAL; D.C.
KEENAN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. D/B/A
KEENAN LAW FIRM, A GEORGIA
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION; KEENAN'S
KIDS FOUNDATION, INC., D/B/A KEENAN
TRIAL INSTITUTE AND/OR THE KEENAN
EDGE, A GEORGIA NON-PROFIT
CORPORATION; BRIAN F. DAVIS, AN
INDIVIDUAL; DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.A., A
NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL
ASSOCIATION; DAVID J. HOEY, AN
INDIVIDUAL; TRAVIS E. SHETLER, AN
INDIVIDUAL; WILLIAM ENTREKIN, AN
INDIVIDUAL; DOES I-X; AND ROE
BUSINESS ENTITIES XI-XX, INCLUSIVE,

Defendants.

CASE NO.: A-21-843639-C

DEPT NO.: XV

SUMMONS

NOTICE! YOU HAVE BEEN SUED. THE COURT MAY DECIDE AGAINST YOU WITHOUT YOUR BEING HEARD UNLESS YOU RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS. READ THE INFORMATION BELOW.

TO THE DEFENDANT: A civil Complaint has been filed by the plaintiff against you for the relief set forth in the Complaint.

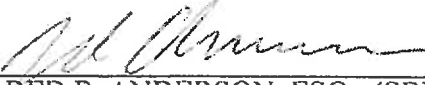
DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.A.

1. If you intend to defend this lawsuit, within 20 days after this Summons is served on you exclusive of the day of service, you must do the following:
 - a. File with the Clerk of this Court, whose address is shown below, a formal written response to the Complaint in accordance with the rules of the Court.
 - b. Serve a copy of your response upon the attorney whose name and address is shown below.
2. Unless you respond, your default will be entered upon application of the plaintiff and this Court may enter a judgment against you for the relief demanded in the Complaint, which could result in the taking of money or property or other relief requested in the Complaint.
3. If you intend to seek the advice of an attorney in this matter, you should do so promptly so that your response may be filed on time.

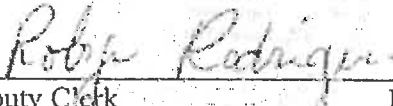
4. The State of Nevada, its political subdivisions, agencies, officers, employees, board members, commission members and legislators each have 45 days after service of this Summons within which to file an Answer or other responsive pleading to the Complaint.

Issue at the direction of:

INJURY LAWYERS OF NEVADA


JARED B. ANDERSON, ESQ. (SBN: 9747)
4001 Meadows Lane
Las Vegas, NV 8917
Attorney for Plaintiff

STEVEN D. GRIERSON
CLERK OF COURT

By:  11/8/2021
Deputy Clerk Date
Regional Justice Center A-21-843639-C
200 Lewis Ave.
Las Vegas, NV 89155
Robyn Rodriguez

SUMM

**DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

SEAN K. CLAGGETT & ASSOCIATES, LLC
D/B/A CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM, A
NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY;
SEAN K. CLAGGETT, AN INDIVIDUAL,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DON C. KEENAN, AN INDIVIDUAL; D.C.
KEENAN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. D/B/A
KEENAN LAW FIRM, A GEORGIA
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION; KEENAN'S
KIDS FOUNDATION, INC., D/B/A KEENAN
TRIAL INSTITUTE AND/OR THE KEENAN
EDGE, A GEORGIA NON-PROFIT
CORPORATION; BRIAN F. DAVIS, AN
INDIVIDUAL; DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.A., A
NORTH CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL
ASSOCIATION; DAVID J. HOEY, AN
INDIVIDUAL; TRAVIS E. SHETLER, AN
INDIVIDUAL; WILLIAM ENTREKIN, AN
INDIVIDUAL; DOES I-X; AND ROE
BUSINESS ENTITIES XI-XX, INCLUSIVE,

Defendants.

CASE NO.: A-21-843639-C
DEPT NO.: XV

SUMMONS

NOTICE! YOU HAVE BEEN SUED. THE COURT MAY DECIDE AGAINST YOU WITHOUT YOUR BEING HEARD UNLESS YOU RESPOND WITHIN 20 DAYS. READ THE INFORMATION BELOW.

TO THE DEFENDANT: A civil Complaint has been filed by the plaintiff against you for the relief set forth in the Complaint.


BRIAN F. DAVIS

1. If you intend to defend this lawsuit, within 20 days after this Summons is served on you exclusive of the day of service, you must do the following:
 - a. File with the Clerk of this Court, whose address is shown below, a formal written response to the Complaint in accordance with the rules of the Court.
 - b. Serve a copy of your response upon the attorney whose name and address is shown below.
2. Unless you respond, your default will be entered upon application of the plaintiff and this Court may enter a judgment against you for the relief demanded in the Complaint, which could result in the taking of money or property or other relief requested in the Complaint.
3. If you intend to seek the advice of an attorney in this matter, you should do so promptly so that your response may be filed on time.

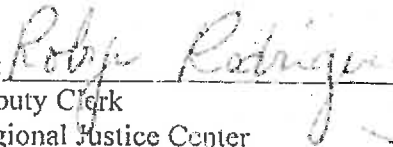
4. The State of Nevada, its political subdivisions, agencies, officers, employees, board members, commission members and legislators each have 45 days after service of this Summons within which to file an Answer or other responsive pleading to the Complaint.

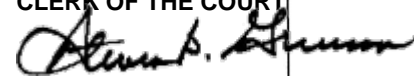
Issue at the direction of:

INJURY LAWYERS OF NEVADA


JARED B. ANDERSON, ESQ. (SBN: 9747)
4001 Meadows Lane
Las Vegas, NV 8917
Attorney for Plaintiff

STEVEN D. GRIERSON
CLERK OF COURT

By:  11/8/2021
Deputy Clerk Date
Regional Justice Center
200 Lewis Ave.
Las Vegas, NV 89155
Robyn Rodriguez

**COMP**

JARED B. ANDERSON, ESQ. (SBN: 9747)

DAVID J. CHURCHILL, ESQ. (SBN:7308)

INJURY LAWYERS OF NEVADA

4001 Meadows Lane

Las Vegas, Nevada 89107

Telephone: 702-868-8888

Facsimile: 702-868-8889

jared@injurylawyersnv.comdavid@injurylawyersnv.com*Attorneys for Plaintiff*CASE NO: A-21-843639-C
Department 15

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

SEAN K. CLAGGETT & ASSOCIATES,
LLC D/B/A CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW
FIRM, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY
COMPANY; SEAN K. CLAGGETT, AN
INDIVIDUAL,

Plaintiffs,

v.

DON C. KEENAN, AN INDIVIDUAL; D.C.
KEENAN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. D/B/A
KEENAN LAW FIRM, A GEORGIA
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION;
KEENAN'S KIDS FOUNDATION, INC.,
D/B/A KEENAN TRIAL INSTITUTE
AND/OR THE KEENAN EDGE, A
GEORGIA NON-PROFIT CORPORATION;
BRIAN F. DAVIS, AN INDIVIDUAL;
DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.A., A NORTH
CAROLINA PROFESSIONAL
ASSOCIATION; DAVID J. HOEY, AN
INDIVIDUAL; TRAVIS E. SHETLER, AN
INDIVIDUAL; WILLIAM ENTREKIN, AN
INDIVIDUAL; DOES I-X; AND ROE
BUSINESS ENTITIES XI-XX, INCLUSIVE,

Defendants.

Case No.

Dept. No.

COMPLAINT**Jury Demand****Exempt from Arbitration – Declaratory
Relief Action**Plaintiffs, SEAN K. CLAGGETT & ASSOCIATES, LLC d/b/a CLAGGETT &
SYKES LAW FIRM and SEAN K. CLAGGETT by and through their attorneys of record,

1 DAVID CHURCHILL, ESQ. and JARED ANDERSON, ESQ. of the law firm INJURY
2 LAWYERS OF NEVADA, bring their causes of action against Defendants, DON C.
3 KEENAN; D.C. KEENAN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. d/b/a KEENAN LAW FIRM;
4 KEENAN'S KIDS FOUNDATION, INC. d/b/a KEENAN TRIAL INSTITUTE and/or THE
5 KEENAN EDGE; BRIAN F. DAVIS; DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.A.; DAVID J. HOEY;
6 TRAVIS E. SHETLER; WILLIAM ENTREKIN; DOES I-X; and ROE BUSINESS
7 ENTITIES XI-XX, inclusive, and each of them, and alleges as follows:

8 JURISDICTION, VENUE, AND PARTIES

9 1. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter under NRS 14.065 and NRS
10 4.370(1), as the facts alleged occurred in Clark County, Nevada and involve an amount in
11 controversy in excess of \$15,000.00. Venue is proper pursuant to NRS 13.040, as
12 Defendants, or any one of them, resided in Clark County, Nevada at the commencement of
13 this action.

14 2. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff Sean K. Claggett & Associates, LLC
15 d/b/a Claggett & Sykes Law Firm (hereinafter "Plaintiff" or "Claggett & Sykes"), was and is
16 a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada and
17 doing business in Clark County, Nevada.

18 3. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff Sean K. Claggett (hereinafter "Plaintiff"
19 or "Mr. Claggett") was and is a resident of Clark County, Nevada.

20 4. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant Don C.
21 Keenan (hereinafter "Defendant" or "Keenan"), was and is a resident of Walton County,
22 Florida.

23 5. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant D. C.
24 Keenan & Associates P.A. d/b/a Keenan Law Firm (hereinafter "Defendant" or "Keenan

1 Law Firm”), was and is a professional association organized and existing under the laws of
2 the State of Georgia and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.

3 6. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant
4 Keenan’s Kids Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Keenan Trial Institute and/or The Keenan Edge
5 (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Keenan’s Kids Foundation,” “Keenan Trial Institute,” or
6 “Keenan Edge”), was and is a non-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws
7 of the State of Georgia and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.

8 7. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant Brian F.
9 Davis (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Davis”), was and is a resident of Buncombe County,
10 North Carolina.

11 8. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant Davis
12 Law Group, P.A. (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Davis Law Group”), was and is a
13 professional association organized and existing under the laws of the State of North Carolina
14 and doing business in Clark County, Nevada.

15 9. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant David J.
16 Hoey (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Hoey”), was and is a resident of Middlesex County,
17 Massachusetts.

18 10. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant Travis E.
19 Shetler (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Shetler”), was and is a resident of Clark County,
20 Nevada.

21 11. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant William
22 Entrekin (hereinafter “Defendant” or “Entrekin”), was and is a resident of Lumpkin County,
23 Georgia.

1 12. Plaintiffs do not know the true names of Defendants Does I through X and
2 sue said Defendants by fictitious names. Upon information and belief, each of the
3 Defendants designated herein as Doe is legally responsible in some manner for the events
4 alleged in this Complaint and actually, proximately, and/or legally caused injury and
5 damages to Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to
6 substitute the true and correct names for these fictitious names upon learning that
7 information.

8 13. Plaintiffs do not know the true names of Defendants Roe Business Entities XI
9 through XX and sue said Defendants by fictitious names. Upon information and belief, each
10 of the Defendants designated herein as Roe Business Entities XI through XX, are
11 predecessors-in-interest, successors-in-interest, and/or agencies otherwise in a joint venture
12 with, and/or serving as an alter ego of, any and/or all Defendants named herein; and/or are
13 entities responsible for the supervision of the individually named Defendants at the time of
14 the events and circumstances alleged herein; and/or are entities employed by and/or
15 otherwise directing the individual Defendants in the scope and course of their
16 responsibilities at the time of the events and circumstances alleged herein; and/or are entities
17 otherwise contributing in any way to the acts complained of and the damages alleged to have
18 been suffered by the Plaintiff herein. Upon information and belief, each of the Defendants
19 designated as a Roe Business Entity is in some manner negligently, vicariously, and/or
20 statutorily responsible for the events alleged in this Complaint and actually, proximately,
21 and/or legally caused damages to Plaintiff. Plaintiff will seek leave of the Court to amend
22 this Complaint to substitute the true and correct names for these fictitious names upon
23 learning that information.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

14. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein and incorporate the same herein by reference.

Background of Defendant Keenan, The Keenan Trial Institute, and the Keenan Edge

15. Defendant Keenan is a lawyer who co-authored a trial advocacy book with jury consultant David Ball entitled: Reptile the 2009 Manual of the Plaintiff's Revolution.

16. Keenan has released several books following the Reptile, mainly books that compile his weekly blog articles.

17. In the years following the release of the book, Defendant Keenan and Mr. Ball began conducting seminars to expand on the material in the book.

18. In or around 2013 or 2014, Defendant Keenan and Mr. Ball created the Keenan Ball Trial College ("KBC"), which was a trial college for plaintiff's lawyers based on the Reptile book.

19. KBC instructors are trial lawyers from around the country who volunteer, with no pay, to instruct at the course.

20. Defendant Hoey was named the "Dean" of the Keenan Ball Trial College.

21. Sometime around 2017 or 2018, Defendant Keenan began to phase out use of the Reptile name and began calling it the Keenan Edge. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan also phased out Mr. Ball's involvement.

22. Sometime around 2018 or 2019, Defendant Keenan changed the name of Keenan Ball Trial College to The Keenan Trial Institute.

23. Upon information and belief, Defendant Shetler is an instructor at The Keenan Trial Institute.

1 24. According to Defendant Keenan, his Keenan's Kids Foundation owns The
2 Keenan Trial College and The Keenan Edge, and all of the material taught through those
3 ventures.

4 25. Defendant Keenan says that the Keenan's Kids Foundation is a non-profit
5 organization. Defendant Keenan claims he makes no money off his Reptile or Edge books,
6 or off his Keenan Trial Institute. Defendant Keenan claims he donates all of his proceeds to
7 the Keenan Trial Institute.

8 26. Upon information and belief, based on publicly available tax records,
9 Keenan's Kids Foundation made over \$2,000,000 in revenue in 2018 from the Keenan Trial
10 Institute and The Keenan Edge ventures. Less than \$40,000 of that went to "kids." Upon
11 information and belief, the remainder of the money went to operating The Keenan Trial
12 Institute and The Keenan Edge ventures. Upon information and belief, Keenan uses this
13 money to fund his private jet and to pay his wife a salary of \$70,000 a year, despite her
14 having no involvement in the Keenan Trial Institute or The Keenan Edge. Upon information
15 and belief, Keenan Trial College and The Keenan Edge have no paid employees. All staff
16 that organize, manage, and operate Keenan Trial College and The Keenan Edge are
17 employees of Keenan's Kids Foundation.

18 **Background of Claggett & Sykes's Involvement in the Reptile**

19 27. Mr. Claggett is a trial lawyer in Las Vegas. He is the founding partner of
20 Claggett & Sykes Law Firm. Mr. Claggett also owns a focus group company based in Las
21 Vegas.

22 28. In about 2012, Mr. Claggett and other lawyers from his firm began attending
23 Keenan and Ball's Reptile seminars and, in 2014, began attending courses at KBC.
24

1 29. Within the next two to three years, Mr. Claggett and several of the lawyers at
2 Claggett & Sykes became instructors at KBC.

3 30. Mr. Claggett and his partners, William Sykes and Matthew Granda also
4 managed the Nevada Reptile listserv, which is an email listserv for Nevada plaintiff's
5 lawyers who had attended Reptile seminars and/or KBC courses.

6 31. The Nevada listserv was one of the largest and most active listservs in the
7 nation.

8 32. Mr. Claggett became one of the best-known instructors at KBC and became
9 very close with Defendant Keenan. In 2016, Mr. Claggett was one of four KBC instructors
10 who got invited to attend a trip to Greece with Defendant Keenan to participate in an intense
11 multi-day training on Reptile material.

12 33. Around that same time Defendant Keenan co-counseled in Nevada on one of
13 Claggett & Sykes's cases.

14 34. In 2018, the relationship between Mr. Claggett and Defendant Keenan began
15 to suffer. Mr. Claggett was conducting trials that, according to Defendant Keenan, did not
16 strictly follow Keenan's teachings. Defendant Keenan made clear that his instructors were
17 not to conduct trials outside of the strict confines of what he taught; as he put it, not to "go
18 off the reservation."

19 35. Defendant Keenan, usually through his lead KBC instructors, Defendant
20 Hoey and Mindy Bish, enforced strict loyalty to the Reptile, and only the Reptile. For
21 example, a KBC instructor attended another trial college and sent an email to his state's
22 listserv stating that he found the course useful and recommended the college to others.
23 Defendant Keenan immediately banned this instructor from all things Reptile.
24

1 36. Another example occurred when Mr. Claggett conducted a product liability
2 trial in 2018, where his co-counsel Sam Harding gave an opening statement that lasted over
3 an hour, and where Mr. Claggett settled with one of the defendants before trial—both are
4 against Defendant Keenan’s teachings.

5 37. Shortly after the trial, KBC conducted a course in Las Vegas. Defendant
6 Keenan appeared via videoconference and announced to all the participants, that he was so
7 disturbed that one of his instructors would give an opening statement over an hour that he
8 had lost sleep and that it went against the Reptile teachings. Defendant Keenan said all of
9 this while one of Claggett & Sykes’s lawyers was an instructor at that same KBC course.

10 38. Later in 2018, one of Defendant Keenan’s fellows (Keenan has a system
11 where he invites lawyers to conduct a “fellowship” with his law firm for a year for \$30,000),
12 sent an email to the Nevada Reptile listserv lambasting anyone who would charge more than
13 \$250 per hour to conduct a focus group. The fellow also stated that Defendant Keenan or
14 others from his organization would come to Las Vegas and conduct focus groups for \$250.
15 Upon information and belief, the fellow sent this email at Defendant Keenan’s direction.
16 Upon information and belief, neither Defendant Keenan nor his KBC staff ever lived up to
17 the promise to come to Nevada to conduct these focus groups.

18 39. Upon information and belief, this email was a direct attack on Mr. Claggett’s
19 focus group company.

20 40. Around the same time, Mr. Claggett learned that Defendant Keenan was
21 requiring all of the KBC instructors to sign agreements where if they did not volunteer at
22 least three times a year to teach KBC courses that they would have to pay a fine of
23 \$25,000.00.

1 41. Around late summer of 2018, Mr. Claggett informed Keenan and the KBC
2 staff that all the attorneys at Claggett & Sykes were resigning from being KBC instructors
3 and listserv moderators.

4 42. Keenan and/or his KBC staff immediately removed Claggett & Sykes
5 attorneys from the Nevada listserv.

6 43. Upon information and belief, after removing the Claggett & Sykes lawyers
7 from the listserv, participation in the Nevada Reptile listserv declined significantly.

8 **Mr. Claggett's Involvement with Case Analysis**

9 44. After their involvement with the Reptile group ended in 2018, Mr. Claggett
10 and the other lawyers at Claggett & Sykes began to attend other trial courses, such as the
11 Trojan Horse Method, Mark Lanier's Trial Academy, and Rick Friedman's Ethos.

12 45. Mr. Claggett was asked by the founder of the Trojan Horse Method to teach
13 various courses and to conduct analyses of some of his trials. These programs were done
14 under the name, Case Analysis.

15 46. In 2020, Mr. Claggett volunteered to teach a Case Analysis course on the voir
16 dire methods he uses during trial. Mr. Claggett did not receive any money for teaching this
17 course.

18 47. During the COVID-19 shutdown, the Trojan Horse Method/Case Analysis
19 founder organized daily, free webinars for plaintiff's lawyers across the country. Mr.
20 Claggett volunteered his time and frequently taught two webinars a week between March
21 and June of 2020.

22 48. In April 2020, Defendant Keenan, through his Keenan's Kids Foundation,
23 filed a lawsuit against Mr. Claggett, alleging that Mr. Claggett had misappropriated
24 Keenan's voir dire methods. This was somewhat ironic in that Mr. Claggett and his team of

1 lawyers were chastised and essentially excommunicated from the Reptile group for “going
2 off the reservation” of the way Keenan required trials to be conducted.

3 49. On April 27, 2020, Defendant Entekin, sent an email to all of the state
4 Reptile listservs. The content of the email was written by Defendant Hoey. Upon
5 information and belief, Defendant Hoey wrote the email at the direction of Defendant
6 Keenan.

7 50. Upon information and belief, the email went out to over 4,000 lawyers across
8 the country.

9 51. The email stated:

10 All-

11 I write to you all as the Dean of the Keenan Trial Institute.

12 KTI prides itself on the quality of what it teaches by trained faculty and co-
deans.

13 The material and training comes from close to 40 years of experience and
14 material of Mr. Keenan's own creation.

15 It is highly protected information by copyright, trademark and confidentiality
nondisclosure agreements.

16 In the past we have had to pursue infringement and breaches. Some, not all,
17 infringements were non-intentional. However, some were intentional.

18 It has come to our attention that Sean Claggett has been hosting
19 seminars/webinars revealing confidential, copyright, trademarked material
that he got when he was a referring attorney of the Keenan Law Firm and
then an Instructor for KBC (now KTI).

20 Because of this blatant, intentional infringement and dissemination of
21 protected, confidential information the Keenan's Kids Foundation took
action!

22 Please be advised that a Federal lawsuit has been filed against Mr. Claggett in
23 Georgia for his misuse and breaches. The suit is filed by one of the most
24 prominent IP law firms in the country. This lawsuit was necessary as Mr.
Claggett, after having been warned to stop, continues to breach his
agreements of confidentiality. Including today.

1 There are reasons it's important NOT to watch or listen to Claggett. For
2 starters, he gets it wrong and takes shortcuts and, WORSE, his info has no
3 safeguards and goes directly to the Black Hats.....Claggett doesn't care
and it hurts us all.

4 Now, let this be a lesson to you all about the protection of the material you
are learning and teaching and the depth we will go to protect.

5 You are the Country's best and brightest Trial Lawyers because of what you
6 learn from Poppa Don.

7 52. In May 2020, The Keenan Edge took out an advertisement in the State Bar of
8 Nevada's magazine, Nevada Lawyer. Upon information and belief, this was the first
9 advertisement The Keenan Edge had ever published in Nevada.

10 **Defendant Davis, Defendant Davis Law Group, and Defendant Shetler's Involvement**

11 53. Defendant Davis is an attorney based in North Carolina. He is also an
12 instructor at the KBC and/or Keenan Trial Institute.

13 54. Upon information and belief, Defendant Davis is an owner, officer, and/or
14 director of Davis Law Group, a law firm based in Asheville, North Carolina.

15 55. Mr. Claggett met Defendant Davis through the Reptile and KBC courses.

16 56. In or around 2017, Defendant Davis asked Claggett & Sykes to co-counsel
17 with him and his law firm on a medical malpractice case in Las Vegas. The client's family
18 was originally from North Carolina and retained Defendant Davis and Davis Law Group.

19 57. At the same time, Mr. Claggett asked Defendant Davis to speak with a client
20 who had a potential case in North Carolina. That client retained Defendant Davis and
21 Defendant Law Group, and Defendant Davis filed a lawsuit on behalf of the client in North
22 Carolina.

23 58. The Las Vegas client retained Claggett & Sykes and in 2018, Claggett &
24 Sykes filed a complaint on behalf of the client.

59. Over the course of representing the Las Vegas Client from 2018 to 2020, Claggett & Sykes completed the following discovery (in addition to substantial motion practice at the outset of the case, including a motion for summary judgment)

- Forty (40) Supplements to NRCP 16.1 Disclosures;
- Interrogatories to Dr. Anthony Quinn;
- Requests for Admissions to Dr. Anthony Quinn;
- Requests for Production to Dr. Anthony Quinn;
- Interrogatories to PA Brandon Payzant;
- Requests for Admissions to PA Brandon Payzant;
- Requests for Production to PA Brandon Payzant;
- Two Sets of Interrogatories to Harmony Healthcare;
- Requests for Admissions to PA Harmony Healthcare;
- Two Sets of Requests for Production to Harmony Healthcare;
- Interrogatories to Margaret Williams LCPC;
- Requests for Admissions to Margaret Williams LCPC;
- Requests for Production to Margaret Williams LCPC;
- Interrogatories to Marilyn Abel CPC;
- Requests for Admissions to Marilyn Abel CPC;
- Requests for Production to Marilyn Abel CPC;
- Two Sets of Interrogatories to Summerlin Hospital;
- Requests for Admissions to Summerlin Hospital;
- Three Set of Requests for Production to Summerlin Hospital;
- Depositions of:
 - a. Marilyn Abel;
 - b. Dr. Hammonds;
 - c. Andrew Erne;
 - d. Logan Erne;
 - e. Amber Kerns;
 - f. Kim Mullenix;
 - g. Brandon Payzant, PAC;
 - h. Dr. Quinn;
 - i. Dr. Trombley;
 - j. Dr. Vanduzer;
 - k. Margaret Williams, LCPC
- Subpoenaed LVMPD for the 911 call
- Draft NRCP 30(b)(6) Notice, Summerlin Hospital;
- Draft NRCP 30(b)(6) Notice, Harmony Healthcare;
- Located, requested, and received medical records from all forty-six (46) treating providers;
- Evaluated and outlined all medical records;
- Drafted EDCR 2.34 letters to Dr. Quinn, Summerlin Hospital, and Harmony Healthcare requiring that they update their discovery responses;
- Retained the following expert witnesses:
 - a. Dr. Burroughs, Hospital Administrator;

- b. Dr. Corvin, Psychiatry
- c. Deborah Dominick, RN, Behavior Health Administrator;
- d. Cynthia Wilhelm, CLCP
- e. Dr. Reynard, Eye Doctor; and
- f. Vicki Hutman, LCPC

60. Claggett & Sykes incurred close to \$150,000.00 in costs on the case.

61. Defendant Davis was responsible for retaining a hand doctor expert and never did so.

62. Between 2018 and May 2020, neither the client, the client's family, Defendant Davis, nor anyone from Davis Law Group ever expressed displeasure with Claggett & Sykes's representation.

63. In fact, as late as April 28, 2020, Claggett & Sykes lawyers had phone calls with Defendant Davis about the case and everything was fine.

64. On or about May 14, 2020—less than three weeks after Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin sent the email about Mr. Claggett to the Keenan listservs—Defendant Davis asked Mr. Claggett and Claggett & Sykes's lead medical malpractice partner, Jennifer Morales, for a phone call. They spoke the next day.

65. During the May 15, 2020 phone call, Defendant Davis stated that the client had decided to fire Claggett & Sykes. Mr. Claggett and Mrs. Morales asked why, and Mr. Davis first stated that the client was upset about 30(b)(6) depositions not being conducted. After Mr. Claggett & Mrs. Morales pointed out that the notices were ready to go, Defendant Davis changed the reason and said that the client was upset that policies and procedures had not been obtained from the defendants. Mr. Claggett & Mrs. Morales pointed out that this was also incorrect. Mr. Claggett & Mrs. Morales asked Defendant Davis what was really going on and Mr. Davis said that he was firing Claggett & Sykes for what Mr. Claggett had done to the Reptile group.

1 66. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan asked or told Defendant
2 Davis to fire Claggett & Sykes from the case. This belief is based on the fact that Mr.
3 Claggett has spoken with at least one other former KBC instructor who said that after Mr.
4 Claggett left the Reptile, Defendant Keenan told the former instructor that he should fire Mr.
5 Claggett off a in which case Mr. Claggett and the former instructor were co-counsel.

6 67. Alternatively, upon information and belief, Defendant Davis fired Claggett &
7 Sykes due to Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin's April 27, 2020
8 email.

9 68. As further proof that Defendant Davis fired Claggett & Sykes due to
10 Defendant Keenan's direction or due to the April 27, 2020 email, upon information and
11 belief, Defendant Keenan and Defendant Shetler, and not Defendant Davis, called at least
12 one other lawyer in Las Vegas in an attempt to find new counsel to replace Claggett &
13 Sykes. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan and Defendant Shetler were on at
14 least one phone call together with at least one Las Vegas attorney, who refused to accept the
15 case.

16 69. Further proof that Defendant Davis fired Claggett & Sykes due to Defendant
17 Keenan's direction or due to the April 27, 2020 email, and not due to Claggett & Sykes's
18 performance on the case, is that during the May 15, 2020 phone call, Defendant Davis also
19 informed Mr. Claggett and Mrs. Morales that he was withdrawing from the North Carolina
20 case that Mr. Claggett had referred to him. Mr. Davis ultimately did not withdraw from that
21 case but upon information and belief convinced the client to fire Claggett & Sykes from
22 representation.
23
24

70. Defendant Davis and/or the client chose to retain Defendant Shetler as new local Las Vegas counsel. Upon information and belief, Defendant Shetler is a Keenan Trial Institute instructor.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Defamation)

Plaintiff Sean Claggett Against Defendant Don C. Keenan; Defendant D.C. Keenan & Associates P.A. D/B/A Keenan Law Firm; Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, Inc. D/B/A Keenan Trial Institute Or The Keenan Edge; Defendant David J. Hoey; And Defendant William Entrekin

71. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein and incorporate the same herein by reference.

72. In the April 27, 2020 email, Defendants, and each of them, made and/or caused to be made unprivileged publication of false and defamatory statements concerning Plaintiff, as set forth above.

73. Defendants made and/or caused to be made unprivileged publication of these statements to third persons, specifically to thousands of lawyers across the United States.

74. Defendants, and each of them, were at least negligent in making these false and defamatory statements, but based on the statements, Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, acted with malice in making the aforementioned statements.

75. Upon information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming Plaintiff, Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and was in

1 the course and scope of his employment with Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his
2 aforementioned actions.

3 76. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
4 Plaintiff, Defendant Hoey was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's Kids
5 Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
6 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

7 77. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
8 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's
9 Kids Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
10 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

11 78. Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously liable for Defendant
12 Keenan's, Defendant Hoey's, and/or Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and
13 for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

14 79. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
15 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
16 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan Law Firm and was in the course
17 and scope of his employment with Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned
18 actions.

19 80. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
20 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan Law
21 Firm and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with Defendant
22 Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned actions.

1 81. Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable for Defendant Keenan's
2 and Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and for any and all damages flowing
3 therefrom.

4 82. Defendants' defamation is an actual and proximate or legal cause of
5 Plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff experienced injury to his reputation and suffered actual general
6 damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids
7 Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages.

8 83. As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' defamation,
9 Plaintiff has suffered actual special damages and/or will continue to suffer actual special
10 damages into the future. The exact amount of such past and future damages is unknown at
11 this present time, but Plaintiff alleges that he has suffered and/or will suffer special damages
12 in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation
13 and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages.

14 84. Defendant Keenan's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken
15 knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

16 85. Defendant Keenan's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
17 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
18 Defendant Keena with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

19 86. Defendant Keenan's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
20 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
21 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
22 future.

23 87. Defendant Hoey's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken knowingly,
24 wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

1 88. Defendant Hoey's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would
2 be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
3 Defendant Hoey with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

4 89. Defendant Hoey's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an award
5 of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount appropriate to
6 punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the future.

7 90. Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken
8 knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

9 91. Defendant Entrekin's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
10 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
11 Defendant Entrekin with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

12 92. Defendant Entrekin's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
13 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
14 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
15 future.

16 93. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
17 managing agent of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, and expressly authorized or
18 ratified the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant, Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin.
19 Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify
20 this conduct on behalf of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation.

21 94. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously
22 liable for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey,
23 and/or Defendant Entrekin.
24

97. The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiffs to retain counsel to represent them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a reasonable amount as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

(Defamation Per Se)

d/b/a Keenan Trial Institute or The Keenan Edge; Defendant David J. Hoey; and

100. Defendants made, and/or caused to be made, unprivileged publication of these statements to third persons, specifically to thousands of lawyers across the United States.

1 101. Defendants, and each of them, were at least negligent in making these false
2 and defamatory statements, but based on the statements, Plaintiff is informed and believes,
3 and thereon alleges that Defendants, and each of them, acted with malice in making the
4 aforementioned statements.

5 102. Additionally, the statements made, or caused to be made, by Defendants were
6 defamatory per se, as the statements involved allegations or imputations injurious to Plaintiff
7 in his trade, business, or profession.

8 103. Upon information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming Plaintiff,
9 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
10 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and was in
11 the course and scope of his employment with Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his
12 aforementioned actions.

13 104. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
14 Plaintiff, Defendant Hoey was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's Kids
15 Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
16 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

17 105. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
18 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's
19 Kids Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
20 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

21 106. Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously liable for Defendant
22 Keenan's, Defendant Hoey's, and/or Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and
23 for any and all damages flowing therefrom.
24

1 107. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
2 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
3 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan Law Firm and was in the course
4 and scope of his employment with Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned
5 actions.

6 108. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
7 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan Law
8 Firm and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with Defendant
9 Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned actions.

10 109. Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable for Defendant Keenan's
11 and Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and for any and all damages flowing
12 therefrom.

13 110. Defendants' defamation is an actual and proximate or legal cause of
14 Plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff experienced injury to his reputation and suffered actual and/or
15 presumed general damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant
16 Keenan's Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any
17 such damages.

18 111. As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' defamation,
19 Plaintiff has suffered actual and/or presumed special damages and/or will continue to suffer
20 actual and/or presumed special damages into the future. The exact amount of such past and
21 future damages is unknown at this present time, but Plaintiff alleges that he has suffered
22 and/or will suffer special damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00).
23 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously
24 liable for any such damages.

1 112. Defendant Keenan's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken
2 knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

3 113. Defendant Keenan's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
4 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
5 Defendant Keena with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

6 114. Defendant Keenan's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
7 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
8 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
9 future.

10 115. Defendant Hoey's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken knowingly,
11 wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

12 116. Defendant Hoey's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would
13 be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
14 Defendant Hoey with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

15 117. Defendant Hoey's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an award
16 of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount appropriate to
17 punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the future.

18 118. Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff were undertaken
19 knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

20 119. Defendant Entrekin's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
21 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
22 Defendant Entrekin with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

23 120. Defendant Entrekin's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
24 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount

appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the future.

121. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or managing agent of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, and expressly authorized or ratified the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant, Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation.

122. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously liable for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey, and/or Defendant Entrekin.

123. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or managing agent of Defendant Keenan Law Firm, and expressly authorized or ratified the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan and/or Defendant Entrekin. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant Keenan Law Firm.

124. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan and/or Defendant Entrekin.

125. The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiffs to retain counsel to represent them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a reasonable amount as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

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THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Civil Conspiracy)

Plaintiff Sean Claggett Against Defendant Don C. Keenan; Defendant D.C. Keenan & Associates P.A. d/b/a Keenan Law Firm; Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Keenan Trial Institute or The Keenan Edge; Defendant David J. Hoey; and Defendant William Entrekin

126. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein and incorporates the same herein by reference.

127. Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin, intended to accomplish an unlawful objective together with the purpose of harming Plaintiff. Specifically, these Defendants acted with the objective defaming Plaintiff and causing harm to his reputation in the community and his reputation as a lawyer.

128. The association of these Defendants acted by a concert of action with either an agreement, understanding, or meeting of the minds regarding the objective of harming Plaintiff by defaming him.

129. Upon information and belief, Defendants conspired with each other to publish a false, unprivileged, defamatory statement about Plaintiff to thousands of lawyers across the United States.

130. Upon information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming Plaintiff, Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment with Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

1 131. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
2 Plaintiff, Defendant Hoey was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's Kids
3 Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
4 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

5 132. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
6 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan's
7 Kids Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with
8 Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

9 133. Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously liable for Defendant
10 Keenan's, Defendant Hoey's, and/or Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and
11 for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

12 134. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
13 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
14 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan Law Firm and was in the course
15 and scope of his employment with Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned
16 actions.

17 135. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions defaming
18 Plaintiff, Defendant Entrekin was an employee, agent, or servant of Defendant Keenan Law
19 Firm and was in the course and scope of his employment or relationship with Defendant
20 Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned actions.

21 136. Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable for Defendant Keenan's
22 and Defendant Entrekin's actions in defaming Plaintiff and for any and all damages flowing
23 therefrom.
24

1 137. Defendants' actions in conspiring to defame Plaintiff is an actual and
2 proximate or legal cause of Plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff suffered general damages in excess
3 of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and
4 Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages.

5 138. As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' actions in
6 conspiring to defame Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered special damages and/or will continue to
7 suffer special damages into the future. The exact amount of such past and future damages is
8 unknown at this present time, but Plaintiff alleges that he has suffered and/or will suffer
9 special damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's
10 Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any such
11 damages.

12 139. Defendant Keenan's actions in conspiring to defame Plaintiff were
13 undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

14 140. Defendant Keenan's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
15 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
16 Defendant Keena with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

17 141. Defendant Keenan's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
18 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
19 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
20 future.

21 142. Defendant Hoey's actions in conspiring to defame Plaintiff were undertaken
22 knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.
23
24

1 143. Defendant Hoey's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would
2 be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
3 Defendant Hoey with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

4 144. Defendant Hoey's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an award
5 of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount appropriate to
6 punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the future.

7 145. Defendant Entrekin's actions in conspiring to defame Plaintiff were
8 undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

9 146. Defendant Entrekin's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
10 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
11 Defendant Entrekin with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

12 147. Defendant Entrekin's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
13 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
14 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
15 future.

16 148. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
17 managing agent of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, and expressly authorized or
18 ratified the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant, Hoey, and Defendant Entrekin.
19 Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify
20 this conduct on behalf of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation.

21 149. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously
22 liable for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan, Defendant Hoey,
23 and/or Defendant Entrekin.
24

1 150. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
2 managing agent of Defendant Keenan Law Firm, and expressly authorized or ratified the
3 wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan and/or Defendant Entrekin. Upon information and
4 belief, Defendant Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf
5 of Defendant Keenan Law Firm.

6 151. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable
7 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan and/or Defendant Entrekin.

8 152. The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiffs to retain counsel to represent
9 them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a
10 reasonable amount as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

11 **FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

12 **(Intentional Interference with Contractual Relations)**

13 **Plaintiff Sean K. Claggett & Associates, LLC d/b/a Claggett & Sykes Law Firm**
14 **Against Defendant Don C. Keenan; Defendant D.C. Keenan & Associates P.A. d/b/a**
15 **Keenan Law Firm; Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Keenan Trial**
16 **Institute or The Keenan Edge; Defendant Brian F. Davis; Defendant Davis Law**
17 **Group, P.A.; and Defendant Travis E. Shetler**

18 153. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding
19 paragraphs herein and incorporates the same herein by reference.

20 154. There existed a valid contract between Plaintiff and the Las Vegas personal
21 injury plaintiff related to Plaintiff's representation of that plaintiff in a lawsuit in Clark
22 County, Nevada.

23 155. Defendant Davis had knowledge of this valid contract because he referred the
24 client to Plaintiff and was co-counsel on the case. Upon information and belief, the

1 remaining Defendants also had knowledge of the contract or had reason to know of its
2 existence.

3 156. Upon information and belief, Defendants, and each of them, committed
4 intentional acts intended or designed to disrupt the contractual relationship. Specifically,
5 upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan asked or told Defendant Davis to have
6 Plaintiff's representation of the client terminated. Upon further information and belief,
7 Defendant Davis convinced the client, upon false pretenses, to terminate the attorney client
8 relationship with Plaintiff.

9 157. Upon information and belief, due to Defendants' wrongful and unjustified
10 conduct, the client did in fact terminate the relationship with Plaintiff, thus disrupting the
11 contract.

12 158. Upon information and belief, due to Defendants' wrongful and unjustified
13 conduct, the client then retained Defendant Shetler as his new Las Vegas counsel.

14 159. Upon information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
15 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
16 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and was in
17 the course and scope of his employment with Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his
18 aforementioned actions.

19 160. Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously liable for Defendant
20 Keenan's actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

21 161. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
22 Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President,
23 Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan Law Firm and was in the course
24

1 and scope of his employment with Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned
2 actions.

3 162. Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable for Defendant Keenan's
4 actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

5 163. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above,
6 Defendant Davis was an Officer, Director, and/or employee of Defendant Davis Law Group
7 and was in the course and scope of his employment with Defendant Davis Law Group at the
8 time of his aforementioned actions.

9 164. Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable for Defendant Davis's
10 actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

11 165. Defendants' intentional interference is an actual and proximate or legal cause
12 of Plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff suffered general damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand
13 Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law
14 Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages caused by the conduct of Defendant
15 Keenan. Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable for any such damages caused by
16 the conduct of Defendant Davis.

17 166. As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' intentional
18 interference, Plaintiff has suffered special damages and/or will continue to suffer special
19 damages into the future. The exact amount of such past and future damages is unknown at
20 this present time, but Plaintiff alleges that he has suffered and/or will suffer special damages
21 in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation
22 and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages caused by the
23 conduct of Defendant Keenan. Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable for any
24 such damages caused by the conduct of Defendant Davis.

1 167. Defendant Keenan's actions in intentionally interfering with Plaintiff's
2 contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

3 168. Defendant Keenan's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
4 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
5 Defendant Keena with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

6 169. Defendant Keenan's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
7 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
8 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
9 future.

10 170. Defendant Davis's actions in intentionally interfering with Plaintiff's
11 contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

12 171. Defendant Davis's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would
13 be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
14 Defendant Davis with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

15 172. Defendant Davis's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
16 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
17 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
18 future.

19 173. Defendant Shetler's actions in intentionally interfering with Plaintiff's
20 contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and maliciously.

21 174. Defendant Shetler's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
22 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
23 Defendant Shetler with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.
24

1 175. Defendant Shetler's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
2 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
3 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
4 future.

5 176. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
6 managing agent of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, and expressly authorized or
7 ratified the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan. Upon information and belief, Defendant
8 Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant
9 Keenan's Kids Foundation.

10 177. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously
11 liable for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan.

12 178. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
13 managing agent of Defendant Keenan Law Firm, and expressly authorized or ratified the
14 wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan was
15 expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant Keenan Law
16 Firm

17 179. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable
18 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan.

19 180. Upon information and belief, Defendant Davis is an officer, director, or
20 managing agent of Defendant Davis Law Group, and expressly authorized or ratified the
21 wrongful acts of Defendant Davis. Upon information and belief, Defendant Davis was
22 expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant Davis Law
23 Group.

1 181. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable
2 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Davis.

3 182. The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiffs to retain counsel to represent
4 them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a
5 reasonable amount as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

6 **FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

7 **(Civil Conspiracy)**

8 **Plaintiff Sean K. Claggett & Associates, LLC d/b/a Claggett & Sykes Law Firm**
9 **Against Defendant Don C. Keenan; Defendant D.C. Keenan & Associates P.A. d/b/a**
10 **Keenan Law Firm; Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Keenan Trial**
11 **Institute or The Keenan Edge; Defendant Brian F. Davis; and Defendant Travis E.**
12 **Shetler**

13 183. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding
14 paragraphs herein and incorporates the same herein by reference.

15 184. Defendant Keenan, Defendant Davis, and Defendant Shetler, intended to
16 accomplish an unlawful objective together with the purpose of harming Plaintiff.
17 Specifically, these Defendants acted with the objective of intentionally interfering with
18 Plaintiff's contractual relations by causing Plaintiff's client to terminate Plaintiff's
19 representation in furtherance of Defendant Keenan's grudge against Plaintiff.

20 185. The association of these Defendants acted by a concert of action with either
21 an agreement, understanding, or meeting of the minds regarding the objective of harming
22 Plaintiff.
23
24

186. Upon information and belief, Defendants conspired with each other to unlawfully interfere with Plaintiff's contract with its client so as to cause Plaintiff's client to terminate Plaintiff's representation and to replace Plaintiff with Defendant Shetler.

187. Upon information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above, Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and was in the course and scope of his employment with Keenan's Kids Foundation at the time of his aforementioned actions.

188. Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously liable for Defendant Keenan's actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

189. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above, Defendant Keenan was a Director of and the Owner, Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Financial Officer, and Secretary of Defendant Keenan Law Firm and was in the course and scope of his employment with Keenan Law Firm at the time of his aforementioned actions.

190. Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable for Defendant Keenan's actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

191. Upon further information and belief, at the time of his actions alleged above, Defendant Davis was an Officer, Director, and/or employee of Defendant Davis Law Group and was in the course and scope of his employment with Defendant Davis Law Group at the time of his aforementioned actions.

192. Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable for Defendant Davis's actions and for any and all damages flowing therefrom.

1 193. Defendants' actions in conspiring to intentionally interfere with Plaintiff's
2 contractual relations is an actual and proximate or legal cause of Plaintiff's injuries. Plaintiff
3 suffered general damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant
4 Keenan's Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law Firm are vicariously liable for any
5 such damages caused by the conduct of Defendant Keenan. Defendant Davis Law Group is
6 vicariously liable for any such damages caused by the conduct of Defendant Davis.

7 194. As a further actual and proximate or legal result of Defendants' actions in
8 conspiring to intentionally interfere with Plaintiff's contractual relations, Plaintiff has
9 suffered special damages and/or will continue to suffer special damages into the future. The
10 exact amount of such past and future damages is unknown at this present time, but Plaintiff
11 alleges that he has suffered and/or will suffer special damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand
12 Dollars (\$15,000.00). Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation and Defendant Keenan Law
13 Firm are vicariously liable for any such damages caused by the conduct of Defendant
14 Keenan. Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable for any such damages caused by
15 the conduct of Defendant Davis.

16 195. Defendant Keenan's actions in conspiring to intentionally interfere with
17 Plaintiff's contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and
18 maliciously.

19 196. Defendant Keenan's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
20 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
21 Defendant Keena with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

22 197. Defendant Keenan's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
23 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
24

1 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
2 future.

3 198. Defendant Davis's actions in conspiring to intentionally interfere with
4 Plaintiff's contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and
5 maliciously.

6 199. Defendant Davis's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it would
7 be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
8 Defendant Davis with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

9 200. Defendant Davis's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
10 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
11 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
12 future.

13 201. Defendant Shetler's actions in conspiring to intentionally interfere with
14 Plaintiff's contractual relations were undertaken knowingly, wantonly, willfully and
15 maliciously.

16 202. Defendant Shetler's conduct was despicable and so contemptible that it
17 would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary decent people and was carried on by
18 Defendant Shetler with willful and conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff.

19 203. Defendant Shetler's outrageous and unconscionable conduct warrants an
20 award of exemplary and punitive damages pursuant to NRS 42.005, in an amount
21 appropriate to punish and make an example of Defendant, and to deter similar conduct in the
22 future.

23 204. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
24 managing agent of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, and expressly authorized or

1 ratified the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan. Upon information and belief, Defendant
2 Keenan was expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant
3 Keenan's Kids Foundation.

4 205. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation is vicariously
5 liable for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan.

6 206. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan is an officer, director, or
7 managing agent of Defendant Keenan Law Firm, and expressly authorized or ratified the
8 wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan. Upon information and belief, Defendant Keenan was
9 expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant Keenan Law
10 Firm.

11 207. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Keenan Law Firm is vicariously liable
12 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Keenan.

13 208. Upon information and belief, Defendant Davis is an officer, director, or
14 managing agent of Defendant Davis Law Group, and expressly authorized or ratified the
15 wrongful acts of Defendant Davis. Upon information and belief, Defendant Davis was
16 expressly authorized to direct or ratify this conduct on behalf of Defendant Davis Law
17 Group.

18 209. Pursuant to NRS 42.007, Defendant Davis Law Group is vicariously liable
19 for punitive damages for the wrongful acts of Defendant Davis.

20 210. The actions of Defendants have forced Plaintiffs to retain counsel to represent
21 them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a
22 reasonable amount as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

23 SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

24 (Declaratory Relief - Reverse Piercing the Corporate Veil/Alter Ego)

**Plaintiff Sean K. Claggett & Associates, LLC d/b/a Claggett & Sykes Law Firm and
Plaintiff Sean Claggett Against Defendant Don C. Keenan; Defendant D.C. Keenan &
Associates P.A. d/b/a Keenan Law Firm; and Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation,
Inc. d/b/a Keenan Trial Institute or The Keenan Edge**

211. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein and incorporates the same herein by reference.

212. Upon information and belief Defendant Keenan owns, controls, governs, and influences Keenan Law Firm.

213. Upon information and belief, there is such unity of interest between Defendant Keenan and Keenan Law Firm that Keenan Law Firm could not operate separate and apart from Defendant Keenan and is effectively inseparable from Keenan.

214. Adherence to the fiction of separation between Defendant Keenan and Keenan Law Firm would sanction a fraud or injustice upon the public, the Court, and/or Plaintiffs.

215. Upon information and belief Defendant Keenan owns, controls, governs, and influences Keenan's Kids Foundation.

216. Upon information and belief, there is such unity of interest between Defendant Keenan and Keenan's Kids Foundation that Keenan's Kids Foundation could not operate separate and apart from Keenan and is effectively inseparable from Keenan.

217. Adherence to the fiction of separation between Defendant Keenan and Keenan's Kids Foundation would sanction a fraud or injustice upon the public, the Court, and/or Plaintiffs.

218. A justiciable controversy exists as to the unity of interest between Defendant Keenan and Keenan's Kids Foundation.

219. Plaintiff seeks declaratory relief from the Court in the form of a declaration that Defendant Keenan is the alter ego of Defendant Keenan's Kids Foundation, Inc.

220. Plaintiff also seeks declaratory relief from the Court in the form of a declaration that Defendant Keenan is the alter ego of Defendant D.C. Keenan & Associates, P.A.

221. The actions of Defendant have forced Plaintiff to retain counsel to represent them in the prosecution of this action, and they are therefore entitled to an award of a reasonable sum as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs, SEAN K. CLAGGETT & ASSOCIATES, LLC d/b/a CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM and SEAN CLAGGETT, expressly reserving their right to amend this Complaint at the time of trial, to include all items of damage not yet ascertained, demands judgment against Defendants, DON C. KEENAN; D.C. KEENAN & ASSOCIATES, P.A. d/b/a KEENAN LAW FIRM; KEENAN'S KIDS FOUNDATION, INC. d/b/a KEENAN TRIAL INSTITUTE and/or THE KEENAN EDGE; BRIAN F. DAVIS; DAVIS LAW GROUP, P.A.; DAVID J. HOEY; TRAVIS E. SHETLER; WILLIAM ENTREKIN; DOES I-X; and ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES XI-XX, inclusive, and each of the defendants as follows:

1. For general damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), to be set forth and proven at the time of trial;

2. For special damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), to be set forth and proven at the time of trial;

3. For exemplary and punitive damages in excess of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), to be set forth and proven at the time of trial;

4. For declaratory relief;

5. For reasonable attorney's fees;
6. For costs of suit incurred;
7. For a jury trial on all issues so triable; and
8. For such other relief as to the Court seems just and proper.

DATED this 3rd day of November 2021.

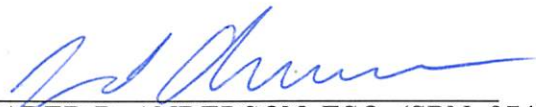

JARED B. ANDERSON, ESQ. (SBN: 9747)
DAVID J. CHURCHILL, ESQ. (SBN: 7308)
INJURY LAWYERS OF NEVADA
4001 Meadows Lane
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
Attorneys for Plaintiffs

EXHIBIT B

4101 Meadows Lane, Suite 100 | Las Vegas, NV 89107



MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CONTINGENCY FEE AGREEMENT

I Logan J Erne (hereinafter "Client") hereby retain CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM, (hereinafter "The Firm") to prosecute a claim on behalf of ~~Summerlin Hospital~~ W. Sykes against Myself ~~Summerlin Hospital~~ and any person, entity or insurance company who may be liable for damages as a result of an incident occurring on the 26 day of April, 2017 ("the Claim"), and agree as follows:

ATTORNEY'S FEE shall be either:

1. Thirty-Three and One-Third Percent (33 1/3%) of all amounts recovered for the Claim by settlement before the start of Litigation (Litigation starts with the filing of a complaint or a private arbitration proceeding);
2. Forty Percent (40%) of all amounts recovered for the Claim by settlement after the start of Litigation up until the first day of trial;
3. Forty-Five Percent (45%) of all amounts recovered for the Claim by settlement or judgment after the first day of trial through the jury verdict; or
4. Fifty Percent (50%) of all amounts recovered by settlement or judgment after a verdict is entered in the event a motion for either a new trial or to amend the judgment is filed, in the event of an appeal to an Appellate Court, or if a new trial is required.

The fee is calculated on the gross recovery before deducting costs, medical bills, or liens. Should litigation begin, and either a verdict is obtained in which Client is entitled to attorney fees, or if the client discharges The Firm, the Attorney's Fee shall be the greater of the above contingency fee or the Attorney's Hourly Rate whichever is greater. The Attorney Hourly Rates are as follows:

Sean Claggett -	\$750.00 per hour
Sam Harding -	\$750.00 per hour
Jennifer Morales -	\$750.00 per hour
William Sykes -	\$750.00 per hour
Matthew Granda -	\$650.00 per hour
Christian Augustin -	\$400.00 per hour
Law Clerk -	\$200.00 per hour
Paralegal -	\$150.00 per hour

The “Claim” includes and applies to any amounts recovered from third parties, uninsured motorist coverage, underinsured motorist coverage, and/or medical payments coverage (“medpay”).

NRS 7.095. YOU HAVE BEEN GIVEN A COPY OF NRS 7.095, WHICH LIMITS FEES WHICH CAN BE CHARGED TO THE PARTY OF A MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CASE BY THEIR ATTORNEY. IN OUR OPINION, THIS STATUTE IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL, AS APPLIED TO THE U.S. CONSTITUTION, AS WELL AS THE STATE OF NEVADA CONSTITUTION. WE HAVE EXPLAINED TO YOU THAT WE WILL NOT REPRESENT YOU PURSUANT TO THE FEE LIMITATIONS OF NRS 7.095, AND THAT WE WILL ONLY REPRESENT YOU IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEES LISTED IN THIS MEDICAL MALPRACTICE CONTINGENCY FEE AGREEMENT. WE HAVE ADVISED YOU TO CONTACT AN ATTORNEY OF YOUR CHOICE REGARDING THIS ISSUE PRIOR TO SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT.

ADVOCATES UNITED, LLC. CLIENT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE/SHE IS RETAINING CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM AND IS NOT BEING REPRESENTED BY ADVOCATES UNITED, LLC, WHICH SHALL NOT PROVIDE ANY LEGAL SERVICES IN YOUR CASE.

COSTS advanced by the Firm are expenses necessary to prosecute the Claim and are to be deducted from the recovery **after** Attorney’s fee. In the event there is **no recovery**, the Firm shall receive **no reimbursement for costs**. Cost include, but are not limited to: postage, facsimile, telephone, law clerk fees, photocopies, overnight mail fees, investigation expenses, photography and video expenses, evidence storage fees, messenger expenses, filing fees, service of process fees, bond fees, witness fees, expert fees, records fees, outside legal research and writing fees, internet data access fees, court reporter fees, travel expenses, arbitration fees, mediation fees, and jury fees. Additionally, Client agrees that the Firm may borrow funds from a lender to finance or pay such Court costs and litigation expenses and the interest charged by the lender on such borrowed funds will be added to the Court costs and litigation expenses to be deducted from the settlement or recovery.

All necessary costs and expenses incurred by the attorney in the investigation and litigation of client’s case shall be deducted from client’s portion of any and all sums collected or recovered after attorney’s contingent fee is calculated as set forth above. Costs and expenses are defined as monies paid out by attorney on behalf of the client during the processing of client’s claim. Client expressly acknowledges that costs include payments made to independent law clerks and nurses who perform research on behalf of

attorney. Client is not required to pay attorney the costs and expenses incurred if client does not collect or recover any monies by way of judgment. Client may be liable for the payment of the opponent attorney's fees and will be liable for the opponent's costs as required by law if the case is lost. The Client will be charged and the Attorney will be credited an automatic \$250.00 file and document handling fee towards Costs.

Any and all medical expenses incurred by the Client are payable by the Client, and the Attorney may withhold and pay from any recovery the sums necessary for such payment. Any and all liens, created by statute or contract, and obtained on behalf of client, i.e., hospital, doctors, workers compensation, insurance, etc., shall be paid in full, or as required by law or agreement, from the client's portion of any and all sums collected or recovered after attorney's contingent fee is calculated as set forth above. Should client's portion of any and all sums collected or recovered by way of settlement or judgment be insufficient to satisfy any and all liens in full, client may be solely responsible for the payment of such liens.

WITHDRAWAL AND DISCHARGE. Withdrawal by the Firm may be made at any time for any reason upon written notice to the Client's last known address. The Firm's discharge by Client before settlement of the Claim shall be upon written notice to the Firm. Upon discharge of the Firm, Client shall immediately pay the Firm all costs advanced, and actual fees incurred for the work performed per hour, or the applicable contingency fee pursuant to the contingency fee structure on page 1 of this Contingency Fee Agreement, whichever is more. Upon withdrawal or discharge, the Firm may assert an attorney's lien on the Client's file and/or recovery to secure payment for the Firm's services, and Client hereby consents to said lien.

OTHER COUNSEL within the Firm, or outside counsel, may be associated or employed at the Firm's discretion to prosecute the Claim. The Firm will pay outside counsel's attorney fees out of its own attorney's fee.

REFERRAL FEES may be paid to other licensed attorneys and outside counsel. Client acknowledges and agrees that the Firm may, at its discretion, pay a portion of its attorney's fee to referring counsel, with the referring counsel receiving Twenty Percent (20%) of the Firm's attorney's fee in this matter, or less. These referral fees will be paid from the Firm's attorney's fee in this matter, and will not increase the total amount of attorney fees paid by the Client under this Agreement. **No referral fees can be paid to non-attorneys.**

NO GUARANTEES concerning success, value, or time to conclude the Claim can be made. The Firm cannot make any guarantees concerning the outcome of the Claim. **In**

the event of an unsuccessful lawsuit or litigation, Client may be liable for paying the opposing party's attorney's fees and costs.

VALID CLAIM. Client understands that a suit brought solely to harass or to coerce a settlement may result in liability for malicious prosecution or abuse of process. **Client warrants that this is a valid claim.**

LOANS OR ADVANCES to Client by the Firm cannot be made prior to settlement of Claim. **The Attorney strongly advises that the Client not obtain any prejudgment loans as an advance against the Client's claim.** Additionally, the Firm will not assist Client in obtaining any sort of prejudgment loans. Should Client desire the assistance of the Firm to assist in the preparation of documents for the purpose of obtaining a prejudgment loan, an hourly rate may be charged to the Client for all time spent on said work.

SERVICES NOT COVERED BY THIS AGREEMENT. If additional legal services are requested by the Client, whether related or unrelated Client's claim(s) stated herein, and Client requests Attorney to perform such services, additional fee arrangements must be made by Attorney and Client, in writing.

SETTLEMENT of the Claim will not be made without Client's consent, but Client agrees to accept a reasonable settlement offer or an offer of available insurance policy limits. Client also agrees, at the Firm's discretion, to a bench trial or mini-jury trial, or alternative dispute resolution (ADR), such as arbitration and mediation, to facilitate a timely resolution of the Claim.

LIMITED POWER OF ATTORNEY is expressly given by Client to the Firm to execute and/or sign Client's name and deposit into said Attorney's law firm IOLTA Trust Account any checks or drafts, and to execute any authorizations, drafts, releases and dismissals incidental to the Claim, and to sign and/or acknowledge all complaints, claims, settlements, election of award documents, compromises, order and any other documents as I could do myself.

COOPERATION by Client is essential. Client agrees to promptly provide the Firm with all requested information, give notice of change of address and submit medical bills to Client's insurance companies and pay medical expenses as they are incurred unless other arrangements are made with medical providers.

BANKRUPTCY. Client represents to Attorney that Client is not presently, nor do they contemplate filing for Bankruptcy protection; that they will inform Attorney should such a course of action be contemplated in the future. Client acknowledges that any recovery

obtained as a result of this claim are subject to such proceedings wherein they are to be scheduled as an asset by Client. Client understands that in the event of Client's bankruptcy, the Firm may be required to turn over Client's portion of the Claim recovery to the bankruptcy Trustee. Client further acknowledges that any expense which the attorney may incur to protect attorney's fees from said result shall be subtracted from the recovery that normally would flow to Client as his/her share of recovery.

MEDICAL EXPENSES. Any and all medical expenses incurred by Client are payable by the Client, and the Firm may withhold from any recovery the sums necessary for payment of such medical expenses. Client remains ultimately responsible to ensure that all medical bills are paid, as attorneys may be unaware of the existence of certain outstanding medical bills.

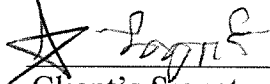
SOCIAL MEDIA. The Client agrees to discontinue any use of social media sites during the pendency of the claim. Continued use of social media sites during the pendency of this Claim can and probably will reduce the value of the Claim. Client accepts full responsibility for any and all damage caused by social media use to this Claim.

CLIENT ADVOCATE. The Firm employs a medical practitioner to serve in the role of Client Advocate. The Client Advocate will not provide any medical treatment to the Client and any medical information communicated between the Client and the Client Advocate is not to be considered medical advice or a plan for management of a medical condition. There is no doctor/patient relationship established between the Client and the Client Advocate and any information provided by the Client Advocate is not intended to replace advice given to you by any of your treating medical providers.

FOCUS GROUPS. The Client agrees to allow the Firm to conduct focus groups at various stages of the Claim, including, but not limited to, before filing a lawsuit, before trial, and during trial. Focus groups are vital to any case that proceeds to trial, and the Firm reserves the right to withdraw from representation if the Client does not allow the Firm to conduct focus groups. All costs incurred as a result of any focus groups will be paid by Client out of any recovery from the Claim. The Firm conducts focus groups through the services of Las Vegas Focus Groups, LLC d/b/a Paramount Focus Groups ("Paramount"). Paramount is solely owned by Sean K. Claggett. You have the right, and it is desirable for you, to seek the advice of independent legal counsel before the Firm conducts any focus groups on your Claim. You have 30 days from the date of signing this Retainer to advise the Firm if you do not want the Firm to conduct focus groups on your case. If you do not advise the Firm within 30 days, this Retainer shall act as your written consent to waive any conflicts that may exist with the Firm's use of Paramount and your written consent to the Firm's use of Paramount to conduct focus groups throughout the Claim.

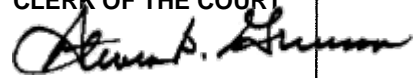
I HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ABOVE AND ACCEPT ALL TERMS
AND CONDITIONS AS STATED ABOVE.

DATED this 31 day of May, 2017.


Client's Signature

Logan J Erne
Client's Name (Please Print)

EXHIBIT C


COMP

Sean K. Claggett, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 008407
Jennifer Morales, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 008829
Matthew S. Granda, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 012753
CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM
4101 Meadows Lane, Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
(702) 655-2346 – Telephone
(702) 655-3763 – Facsimile
sclaggett@claggettlaw.com
jmorales@jmoraleslawfirm.com
mgranda@claggettlaw.com
Attorneys for Plaintiff

DISTRICT COURT

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

LOGAN ERNE, an Individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

CASE NO.: A-18-773499-C

DEPT NO.: Department 24

MARGARET WILLIAMS, LCPC an Individual;
MARILYN S. ABEL, CPC, an Individual;
ANTHONY QUINN, M.D., an Individual,
BRANDON PAYZANT, PAC, HARMONY
HEALTHCARE, LLC, a limited liability
company; and SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL &
MEDICAL CENTER LLC, a limited liability
company. ; DOES I through X; ROE BUSINESS
ENTITIES XI through XX, inclusive,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT

**Arbitration Exemption
(Medical Malpractice/ Professional
Negligence)**

COMES NOW, Plaintiff, LOGAN ERNE, by and through his attorneys of record,
CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM, for his causes of action against Defendants, MARGARET
WILLIAMS, LCPC, MARILYN S. ABEL, CPC intern, BRANDON PAYZANT, PAC, ANTHONY
QUINN, M.D., HARMONY HEALTHCARE LLC and SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL

CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM
4101 Meadows Lane, Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
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CENTER LLC, DOES I through X; ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES XI through XX; and each of them, and alleges as follows:

1. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff, Logan Erne (hereinafter “LOGAN”) was a resident of Clark County, Nevada and is currently residing in North Carolina.

2. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant, Margaret Williams, LCPC (hereinafter “WILLIAMS” or “Defendant”), was and is a LCPC (licensed counselor) in the State of Nevada, and a resident of Clark County, Nevada.

3. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant, Marilyn S. Abel, (hereinafter “ABEL” or “Defendant”), was and is a CPC intern (licensed counselor) in the State of Nevada, and a resident of Clark County, Nevada

4. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Defendant, ANTHONY QUINN, M.D. (hereinafter “QUINN” or “Defendant”), was and is a psychiatrist (licensed counselor) in the State of Nevada, and a resident of Clark County, Nevada.

5. Upon further information and belief, at all times relevant herein, Harmony Healthcare, LLC (hereinafter “HARMONY” or “Defendant”) was and is a limited liability company existing pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada, and doing business in the State of Nevada, County of Clark.

6. Upon further information and belief, at all times relevant herein, SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL & MEDICAL CENTER LLC (hereinafter “SUMMERLIN” or “Defendant”) was and is a limited liability company existing pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada, and doing business in the State of Nevada, County of Clark.

7. That the true names or capacities, whether corporate, associate, individual or otherwise, of Defendants, DOES I through X, inclusive, were and now are physicians including but not limited to any psychiatrist and/or physician supervising Margaret Williams LCPC and MARILYN ABEL, CPC intern pertaining to the evaluation of LOGAN ERNE including surgeons, registered nurses, licensed vocational nurses, practical nurses, registered technicians, aides, attendants, physician’s assistants, CRNAs, or paramedical personnel holding themselves out as duly licensed to practice their professions under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nevada, and were and are now engaged in

1 the practice of their professions in the State of Nevada, and are unknown to Plaintiffs who, therefore,
2 sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believes, and thereon
3 alleges, that each of the Defendants designated herein as a DOE is legally responsible in some manner
4 for the events and happenings herein referred to and proximately caused injury and damages thereby
5 to Plaintiffs as hereinafter alleged. Plaintiffs will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to
6 insert the true names and capacities of DOES I through X when the same have been ascertained and
7 to join such Defendants in this action.

8 8. That the true names or capacities of Defendants, ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES XI
9 through XX, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiffs who, therefore, sues said Defendants by such
10 fictitious names. Defendants designated herein as ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES XI through XX, and
11 each of them, are corporations, firms, partnerships, associations, other medical entities, including but
12 not limited to nursing staffing companies and/or registry nursing companies, emergency physician
13 services group, predecessors-in-interest, successors-in-interest, and/or agencies otherwise in a joint
14 venture with, and/or serving as an alter ego of, any and/or all Defendants named herein; and/or are
15 entities responsible for the treatment, diagnosis, surgery, and/or other provision of medical care to
16 Plaintiff herein, and/or otherwise responsible for the supervision of the individually named
17 Defendants at the time of the events and circumstances alleged herein; and/or are entities employed
18 by and/or otherwise directing the individual Defendants in the scope and course of their
19 responsibilities at the time of the events and circumstances alleged herein; and/or are entities otherwise
20 contributing in any way to the acts complained of and the damages alleged to have been suffered by
21 the Plaintiff herein. Plaintiff is informed and, on that basis believes and thereon alleges, that each of
22 the Defendants designated as a ROE BUSINESS ENTITY is in some manner negligently, vicariously,
23 and/or statutorily responsible for the events and happenings referred to and caused damages to Plaintiff
24 as herein alleged. Plaintiff will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to insert the true
25 names of such Defendants when the same have been ascertained.

26 9. Defendants are agents, servants, employees, employers, trade venturers, and/or
27 partners of each other. At the time of the incident described in this Complaint, Defendants were acting
28 within the color, purpose and scope of their relationships, and by reason of their relationships,

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Defendants may be jointly and severally and/or vicariously responsible and liable for the acts and omissions of their co-Defendants.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

10. The Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein, and incorporates the same herein by reference.

11. On March 25, 2017 Logan moved to Las Vegas to live with his father, Joe Erne (herein after Mr. Erne).

12. Shortly after moving to Las Vegas, Logan told his father that he was having thoughts of sacrificing the family dog and himself.

13. Mr. Erne took Logan to Summerlin Hospital emergency room and reported symptoms including strange behavior, agitation, flat affect, paranoia, auditory and visual hallucinations, and delusions.

14. Mr. Erne told the medical providers at Summerlin Hospital that Logan had a history of self-harm and that on the day of the emergency room admission, Logan had locked family members out of the house as a result of paranoia.

15. During the emergency room admission, Logan underwent an assessment by Margaret Williams, LCPC.

16. Logan told the medical providers at Summerlin Hospital that he felt something in his head.

17. Logan was prescribed medications at Summerlin Hospital.

18. Mr. Erne indicated that their family did not feel safe, and Logan was certified for admission to a mental health facility.

19. Margaret Williams, LCPC called Mr. Erne reporting that Logan downplayed the facts that he told her.

20. Margaret Williams, LCPC reported to Mr. Erne that she did not believe that Logan was a risk of harm to himself and he could either call Logan a taxi or come and get him.

21. Margaret Williams, LCPC told Mr. Erne to take Logan to Harmony Healthcare office for counseling, follow up with a psychiatrist on Monday April 17, 2017.

22. Mr. Erne took Logan to Harmony Health Care on April 17, 2017 per Margaret Williams recommendation.

23. On April 17, 2017, Marilyn Abel, CPC diagnosed LOGAN with major depressive disorder, recurrent, unspecified, anxiety disorder, unspecified, and attention deficit disorder, predominantly inattentive type. She reported symptoms consistent with depression but indicated that there were not any psychotic symptoms. Other findings include but are not limited to morbid dreams, "bad thoughts" that would not stop. She also reported that Logan thought he had a tumor in his head during his hospitalization.

24. The same day, Brandon Payzant, PAC, met with Logan for approximately 15 minutes at Harmony Health Care. He reported Logan's symptoms as depression, possibly angry mood, low energy, insomnia, hopelessness, worthlessness, and recurrent suicidal ideation without a plan. He also noted dysthymic mood and blunted affect. He diagnosed Logan with Major Depressive Disorder Recurrent ADHD, inattention. His treatment plan consisted of psychotherapy, a return visit in four weeks, and a prescription for Zoloft.

25. On April 25, 2017, Dr. Quinn noted that LOGAN had a history of auditory hallucinations and paranoia. Dr. Quinn documented that LOGAN had a paranoid mood and blunted affect. Dr. Quinn knew that LOGAN was actively psychotic. Dr. Quinn ordered LOGAN to get his blood drawn and prescribed Zyprexa, an antipsychotic medication but his instructions of when to begin taking medication was not clear.

26. On April 26, 2017, LOGAN completely amputated his right hand and stabbed himself in the right eye in an attempt to enucleate his eyeball due to beliefs that he was possessed by demons and his actions would "cast them out".

27. LOGAN was transported to UMC trauma on April 26, 2017 and remained hospitalized until he was stable for discharge on May 16, 2017.

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FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(NEGLIGENCE)

**Against Defendants MARGARET WILLIAMS, LCPC, MARILYN ABEL, CPC AND
HARMONY HEALTHCARE, LLC**

28. Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein, and incorporate the same herein by reference.

29. Defendant MARGARET WILLIAMS, LCPC owed a duty of care to Plaintiff, consistent with care prescribed in the counseling field to properly assess, monitor, guide, support, institute proper therapeutic techniques, and recommend treatment for patients suffering from mental health conditions to protect the patient from self harm and protect the public.

30. Defendant MARGARET WILLIAMS, LCPC breached her duty of care when she failed to properly diagnose, assess, monitor, guide, support, institute proper therapeutic techniques and to recommend and/or institute a treatment plan to protect LOGAN who suffered from a mental health condition from self mutilation.

31. Defendant MARILYN ABEL, CPC intern, owed a duty of care to LOGAN, consistent with care prescribed in the counseling field and by Certified Professional Counselors to properly assess, monitor, guide, support, institute, proper therapeutic techniques and recommend treatment for patients suffering from mental health conditions to protect the patient from self mutilation and protect the public.

32. Defendant MARILYN ABEL, CPC, breached her duty of care when she failed to properly diagnose, assess, monitor, guide, support, institute proper therapeutic techniques and recommend and/or institute a treatment plan to protect LOGAN who suffered from a mental health condition from self mutilation.

33. Defendant HARMONY HEALTHCARE, LLC owed a duty of care to LOGAN consistent with other mental health facilities including but not limited to institute proper policies, procedures, and/or protocols to coordinate care of its patients, and to assesses diagnose, monitor, and treat patients with mental health conditions.

34. Defendant HARMONY HEALTHCARE, LLC breached its duty of care when it failed to institute proper policies, procedures, and/or protocols to coordinate care of its patients. Defendant HARMONY HEALTHCARE, LLC also breached its duty of care when it failed to institute proper policies, procedures, and/or protocols to properly assess, diagnose, monitor, and treat patients with mental health conditions.

35. Upon information and belief, the employees, servants, or agents of Defendant HARMONY HEALTHCARE, LLC including MARILYN ABEL, MARGARET WILLIAMS, BRANDON PAYZANT, and ANTHONY QUINN improperly diagnosed, assessed, monitored, guided, supported, and/ or failed to instituted proper therapeutic techniques, and treatment.

36. Defendant HARMONY HEALTHCARE, LLC is vicariously liable for its employees', servants', or agents' negligence, and any and all damages flowing therefrom.

37. Upon further information and belief, MARILYN ABEL, MARGARET WILLIAMS, BRANDON PAYZANT, and ANTHONY QUINN and, and each of them, were employees, servants or agents of, HARMONY HEALTHCARE, LLC at the time of the aforementioned event.

38. Defendant HARMONY HEALTHCARE, LLC is vicariously liable for MARILYN ABEL, MARGARET WILLIAMS, BRANDON PAYZANT, and ANTHONY QUINN'S negligence, and any other employee(s) of HARMONY HEALTHCARE, LLC involved in diagnosing, assessing, monitoring, guiding, supporting, instituting proper therapeutic techniques and recommending and/or instituting a treatment plan for LOGAN who suffered from a mental health condition.

39. As a direct and proximate result of the aforesaid negligence and carelessness of Defendants Plaintiff was injured, receiving injuries to the tissue, bones and joints of his body. Plaintiff thereby experienced great pain and anxiety to his body and mind, sustaining injuries and damages in the sum in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

40. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforesaid negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff has incurred damages, both general and special, including medical expenses as a result of the necessary treatment of his injuries, and will continue to incur damages for future medical treatment necessitated by the incident-related injuries he has suffered.

41. As a further proximate result of the aforementioned negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff was required to, and did, employ physicians, surgeons, and other health care providers to examine, treat, and care for him and did incur medical and incidental expenses thereby. The exact amount of such expenses is unknown at this present time, but Plaintiff alleges that he has suffered special damages in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

42. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer lost wages and/or loss of earning capacity, in an amount to be proven at trial.

43. The actions of Defendants, and each of them, have forced Plaintiff to retain counsel to represent him in the prosecution of this action, and he is therefore entitled to an award of a reasonable amount as attorney's fees and costs of suit.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE)

Against All Defendants

**(Margaret Williams, Marilyn Abel, Brandon Payzant, Anthony Quinn, Harmony Healthcare,
 and Summerlin Hospital and Medical Center)**

44. The Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein, and incorporates the same herein by reference.

45. Defendant Margaret Williams, LCPC owed a duty of care to LOGAN to render medical care and treatment in a professional manner consistent with the standard of care¹ prescribed in her counseling field.

46. Defendant Marilyn Abel, PCP intern, owed a duty of care to LOGAN to render medical care and treatment in a professional manner consistent with the standard of care² prescribed in her counseling field.

¹ See Affidavit of Donald A. Misch, M.D.

² Id.

1 47. Brandon Payzant, PAC, owed a duty of care to LOGAN to render medical care and
2 treatment in a professional manner consistent with the standard of care³ prescribed in his field treating
3 mental health patients.

4 48. ANTHONY QUINN, MD, owed a duty of care to LOGAN to render medical care
5 and treatment in a professional manner consistent with the standard of care prescribed in his field of
6 psychiatry.

7 49. Defendant HARMONY HEALTHCARE LLC owed a duty of care to LOGAN,
8 consistent with the standard of care⁴ prescribed in the mental health field, to institute proper policies,
9 procedures, and/or protocols to coordinate care of its patients. Defendant HARMONY
10 HEALTHCARE, LLC also owed a duty of care to institute policies, procedures, and/or protocols to
11 properly assess, diagnose, monitor, and treat its patients with mental health conditions.

12 50. Defendant SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER LLC owed a duty
13 of care to LOGAN, consistent with the standard of care⁵ prescribed by hospitals treating mental health
14 patients in the emergency room, to institute proper policies, procedures, and/or protocols to properly
15 assess, diagnose, monitor, and treat patients with mental health conditions.

16 51. Defendant MARGARET WILLIAMS, LCPC, fell below the standard of care⁶ by
17 failing to perform an adequate evaluation of LOGAN in the emergency room at SUMMERLIN
18 HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER, LLC including but not limited to failing to recognize clear
19 signs of psychosis, failure to determine the nature and substance of auditory and visual hallucinations,
20 failure to recognize multiple signs of schizophrenia, failure to identify several red flags for the
21 potential of physical violence to self, failure to make a recommendation for psychiatric hospitalization,
22 and failure to coordinate care with employees of Harmony Healthcare and Summerlin Hospital.

23 52. Defendant MARILYN ABEL, PCP intern, fell below the standard of care⁷ when she
24 failed to obtain additional information regarding the emergency room visit and failed to conduct an
25

27 ³ See Affidavit of Donald A. Misch, M.D.

28 ⁴ Id.

⁵ Id.

⁶ Id.

⁷ Id.

appropriate mental health evaluation, make an appropriate diagnosis, or undertake an appropriate treatment plan on April 17, 2017.

53. Defendant BRANDON PAYZANT, PAC, fell below the standard of care⁸ when he failed to render medical care and treatment in a professional manner consistent with the standard of care⁹ prescribed in his field treating mental health patients including failing to conduct an appropriate mental health evaluation, make an appropriate diagnosis, or undertake an appropriate treatment plan on April 17, 2017.

54. Defendants' actions, and each of them, caused LOGAN to require medical treatment and LOGAN has suffered permanent injuries as a result.

55. Defendants Marilyn S. Abel, Brandon Payzant, Margaret Williams, and Anthony Quinn, M.D, were employees, agents, and/or servants, or were otherwise acting in the scope of their employment of Defendant Harmony Healthcare when they provided mental health treatment to LOGAN. Defendants Marilyn S. Abel, Brandon Payzant, Margaret Williams, and Anthony Quinn, M.D were under Harmony Healthcare's control, and in the furtherance of Defendant's interest at the time Defendants actions and/or inactions caused injuries to LOGAN.

56. Defendant Harmony Healthcare, in the capacity of a mental health facility, owed LOGAN a duty to employ staff adequately trained in the care and treatment of patients consistent with the degree of skill and learning possessed by competent personnel practicing in the United States of America under the same or similar circumstances.

57. Defendant Summerlin Hospital in the capacity of a hospital, by and through its employees, agents and/or servants including Timothy Vanduzer M.D., Brandon Brown PAC, and Margaret Williams were employees, agents, and/or servants, or were otherwise acting in the scope of their employment of Summerlin Hospital when they provided mental health treatment to LOGAN.

58. Defendant Summerlin Hospital in the capacity of a hospital, providing medical care to the public owed Logan a duty to employ staff adequately trained in the care and treatment of patients consistent with the degree of skill and learning possessed by competent emergency medical personnel

⁸ See Affidavit of Donald A. Misch, M.D.

⁹ Id.

1 practicing treating mental health patients in the United States of America under the same or similar
2 circumstances.

3 59. At all relevant times mentioned herein, Defendants knew or in the exercise of
4 reasonable care should have known, that the provisions of medical care and treatment was of such a
5 nature that, if it was not properly given, was likely to injure the person to whom it was given.

6 60. Defendants, and each of them, fell below the standard of care¹⁰ for a health care
7 provider who possesses the degree of professional learning, skill, and ability of other similar health
8 care providers in failing to properly evaluate and treat Logan resulting in significant injuries. The
9 allegations against Defendants are supported by the Affidavit of

10 61. Plaintiff thereby experienced great pain, suffering, and anxiety to his body and mind,
11 sustaining injuries and damages in the sum in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

12 62. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforesaid negligence and carelessness of
13 Defendants, Plaintiff has incurred damages, both general and special, including medical expenses as
14 a result of the necessary treatment of his injuries, and will continue to incur damages for future medical
15 treatment necessitated by incident-related injuries he has suffered.

16 63. As a further proximate result of the aforementioned negligence and carelessness of
17 Defendants, the Plaintiff was required to, and did, employ physicians, surgeons, and other health care
18 providers to examine, treat, and care for him and did incur medical and incidental expenses thereby.
19 The exact amount of such expenses is unknown at this present time, but Plaintiff alleges that he has
20 suffered special damages in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

21 64. As a further direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of
22 Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, pain, suffering, and loss of enjoyment
23 of life in an amount to be proven at trial.

24 65. Defendant's failure to properly evaluate and treat Logan's mental health condition,
25 proximately caused Plaintiff to suffer permanent injuries.
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27
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¹⁰ See Affidavit of Donald A. Misch, M.D.

66. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer lost wages and/or loss of earning capacity, in an amount to be proven at trial.

67. The actions of the Defendants have forced Plaintiff to retain counsel to represent him in the prosecution of this action, and he is therefore entitled to an award of a reasonable amount as attorney fees and costs of suit.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Negligent Hiring, Training, and Supervision)

Against Defendants SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER and HARMONY HEALTHCARE, LLC.

Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein, and incorporates the same herein by reference.

68. Defendant Harmony Healthcare hired, trained, supervised, and/or retained employees to adequately evaluate and treat mental health patients, within the appropriate standard of care.¹¹

69. Defendant Summerlin Hospital and Medical Center hired, trained, supervised, and/or retained employees to adequately evaluate and treat mental health patients, within the appropriate standard of care.¹²

70. The Defendants, and each of them, had a duty to hire, properly train, properly supervise, and properly retain competent employees, agents, independent contractors and representatives.

71. Upon information and belief, Defendants, and each of them, breached their duty by improperly hiring, improperly training, improperly supervising and improperly retaining incompetent employees regarding assessing, diagnosing, monitoring, evaluating, and treating mental health patients.

72. Defendants' breach of the applicable standard of care¹³ directly resulted in Plaintiff sustaining significant injuries, that are likely permanent.

¹¹ See Affidavit of Donald A. Misch, M.D.

¹² Id.

¹³ Id.

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73. Plaintiff thereby experienced great pain, suffering, and anxiety to his body and mind, sustaining injuries and damages in the sum in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

74. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforesaid negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff has incurred damages, both general and special, including medical expenses as a result of the necessary treatment of his injuries, and will continue to incur damages for future medical treatment necessitated by incident-related injuries he has suffered.

75. As a further proximate result of the aforementioned negligence and carelessness of Defendants, the Plaintiff was required to, and did, employ physicians, surgeons, and other health care providers to examine, treat, and care for him and did incur medical and incidental expenses thereby. The exact amount of such expenses is unknown at this present time, but Plaintiff allege that he has suffered special damages in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

76. As a further direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, pain, suffering, and loss of enjoyment of life in an amount to be proven at trial.

77. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer lost wages and/or loss of earning capacity, in an amount to be proven at trial.

78. The actions of the Defendants have forced the Plaintiff to retain counsel to represent him in the prosecution of this action, and he is therefore entitled to an award of a reasonable amount as attorney fees and costs of suit.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Vicarious Liability, Corporate Negligence and Ostensible Agency)

Against Defendant SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER, LLC AND HARMONY HEALTHCARE, LLC.

79. The Plaintiff repeats and realleges the allegations as contained in the preceding paragraphs herein, and incorporates the same herein by reference.

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80. Employers, masters and principals are vicariously liable for the torts committed by their employees, servants and agents if the tort occurs while the employee, servant, or agent was acting in the course and scope of employment.

81. The Defendants were the employers, masters, principals, and/or ostensible agents of each other, the remaining Defendant, and other employees, agents, independent contractors and/or representatives who failed to adequately diagnose and treat Logan's mental health condition.

82. Defendants' breach of the applicable standard of care directly resulted in Plaintiff sustaining significant injuries including but not limited to an amputated right hand and loss of vision in his right eye.

83. Plaintiff thereby experienced great pain, suffering, and anxiety to his body and mind, sustaining injuries and damages in the sum in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

84. As a further direct and proximate result of the aforesaid negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff has incurred damages, both general and special, including medical expenses as a result of the necessary treatment of his injuries and will continue to incur damages for future medical treatment necessitated by incident-related injuries he has suffered.

85. As a further proximate result of the aforementioned negligence and carelessness of Defendants, the Plaintiff was required to, and did, employ physicians, surgeons, and other health care providers to examine, treat, and care for him and did incur medical and incidental expenses thereby. The exact amount of such expenses is unknown at this present time, but Plaintiff alleges that he has suffered special damages in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

86. As a further direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff has suffered, and will continue to suffer, pain, suffering, and loss of enjoyment of life in an amount to be proven at trial.

87. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of Defendants, Plaintiff suffered and will continue to suffer lost wages and a loss of earning capacity, in an amount to be proven at trial.

88. Defendants failure to properly and timely provide medical care and treatment to Plaintiff directly and proximately caused Plaintiff to sustain significant injuries including but not

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limited to an amputated right hand, loss of vision in his right eye, and an extended recovery period for which Defendants are vicariously liable.¹⁴

89. The actions of the Defendants have forced Plaintiff to retain counsel to represent him in the prosecution of this action, and he is therefore entitled to an award of a reasonable amount as attorney fees and costs of suit.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, LOGAN ERNE, expressly reserves his right to amend this Complaint at the time of trial, to include all items of damage not yet ascertained, demand judgment against Defendants MARGARET WILLIAMS, LCPC, MARILYN S. ABEL, ANTHONY QUINN, M.D., HARMONY HEALTHCARE LLC and SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER LLC,

DOES I through X; ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES XI through XX; and each of them against Defendants; DOES I through X; ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES XI through XX, inclusive and each of the defendants as follows:

1. For general damages, in an amount in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), to be set forth and proven at the time of trial;

2. For special damages in an amount in excess of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), to be set forth and proven at the time of trial;

3. For reasonable attorney's fees;

4. For costs and disbursements of this suit; and

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¹⁴ See Affidavit of Donald A. Misch, M.D.

DATED this 25th day of April, 2018.

/s/ Jennifer Morales

Sean K. Claggett, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 008407
Jennifer Morales, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 008829
Matthew S. Granda, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 012753
4101 Meadows Lane, Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
(702) 655-2346 – Telephone
Attorneys for Plaintiff

EXHIBIT D

DECLARATION OF TRAVIS E. SHETLER, ESQ.

I, TRAVIS SHETLER, ESQ., declare as follows:

1. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth herein, except as to those stated on information and belief and, as to those, I am informed and believe them to be true. If called as a witness, I could and would competently testify to the matters stated herein.

2. I am a Defendant in a Nevada state court action styled *Sean Claggett & Associates LLC dba Claggett & Sykes Law Firm et al. v. Don C. Keenan et al* (Case No. A-21-843639-C).

3. I am the attorney of record for Logan Erne in the Nevada state court action styled *Logan Erne v. Marilyn Abel et al.* (Case No. A-18-773499-C) (the “Erne Matter”).

4. This declaration is submitted in support of Defendants Brian F. Davis’ and Davis Law Group’s Petition for Removal.

5. Plaintiffs allege in this case that I was part of a conspiracy with the other Defendants to have Plaintiffs Claggett & Sykes and Sean Claggett fired as Mr. Erne’s counsel in the Erne Matter. Plaintiffs also allege that I intentionally interfered with the representation agreement between Claggett & Sykes and Mr. Erne.

6. I have reviewed my internal records, including and especially the retainer agreement that Mr. Erne signed to have me represent him in the Erne Matter.

7. Mr. Erne executed this agreement on or about [May 29, 2020](#).

8. Plaintiffs allege in this matter that I was part of an effort along with the other Defendants to have Claggett & Sykes fired as Mr. Erne’s attorney. Plaintiffs specifically allege in Paragraph 68 of the Complaint that I was on a phone call with Defendant Don Keenan “in an

attempt to find new counsel to replace Claggett and Sykes.”

9. I was never on a phone call with Mr. Keenan at any time where we discussed the Erne Matter with another attorney in an attempt to replace Claggett & Sykes as Mr. Erne’s counsel.

10. I had no knowledge of the Erne Matter or Claggett & Sykes’ involvement in the Erne Matter until May 17, 2020, after Mr. Erne fired Claggett & Sykes. It was on this date when Defendant Brian Davis contacted me about substituting in as counsel in the Erne Matter.

11. I never had any discussions with anyone, including any of the named Defendants in this matter, prior to May 17, 2020, about the Erne matter.

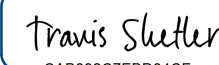
12. I never had any discussions with any person, including any of the named Defendants in this action, about firing Claggett & Sykes.

13. I never made any statements to anyone, including any of the named Defendants in this matter or Mr. Erne, to suggest, let alone encourage, the firing of Claggett & Sykes.

14. I never took any steps to intentionally interfere with the agreement between Mr. Erne and Claggett & Sykes.

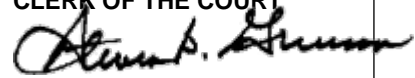
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on December 20, 2021.

DocuSigned by:

CAB892C7EBD84CF...

TRAVIS SHETLER, ESQ.

EXHIBIT E

**LIEN**

Sean K. Claggett, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 008407
Jennifer Morales, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 008829
CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM
4101 Meadows Lane, Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
(702) 655-2346 – Telephone
(702) 655-3763 – Facsimile
sclaggett@claggettlaw.com
jmorales@claggettlaw.com

**DISTRICT COURT
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA**

LOGAN ERNE, an Individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

CASE NO.: A-18-773499-C

DEPT NO.: III

MARGARET WILLIAMS, LCPC an Individual;
MARILYN S. ABEL, CPC, an Individual;
ANTHONY QUINN, M.D., an Individual,
BRANDON PAYZANT, PAC, PHC OF
NEVADA, INC. DBA HARMONY
HEALTHCARE, a foreign corporation; and
SUMMERLIN HOSPITAL & MEDICAL
CENTER LLC, a limited liability company.;
DOES I through X; ROE BUSINESS ENTITIES
XI through XX, inclusive,

Defendants.

NOTICE OF ATTORNEY'S LIEN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM claims a lien for its services upon the claims for relief on behalf of LOGAN ERNE, and any successor and/or predecessor plaintiff in the above-referenced litigation, against any person, entity or insurance company legally liable for damages as a result of the incident occurring on April 26, 2017, that is now the subject of this lawsuit.

Claggett & Sykes Law Firm claims a lien and upon any and all property or gross amounts recovered (the recovery) that may become available on behalf of LOGAN ERNE and any successor and/or predecessor plaintiff in the above-referenced litigation:

CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM
4101 Meadows Lane, Suite 100
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
702-655-2346 • Fax 702-655-3763

Jennifer Morales, Esq. **97.20 hours/\$72,900.00**
Shannon L. Wise, Esq. **69.70 hours/\$27,880.00**
Samuel Harding, Esq. **23.05 hours/\$17,287.50**
Moises Garcia **32.50 hours/\$4,875.00**
Jocelyn Abrego **48.70 hours/\$7,305.00**
Total: **271.15 hours/\$130,247.50**

Claggett & Sykes Law Firm asserts a lien for attorney fees in the amount of **\$130,247.50**.

Claggett & Sykes Law Firm also asserts a lien against LOGAN ERNE for all reasonable case costs advanced and incurred on behalf of the plaintiff in the amount of **\$158,264.56**

Accordingly, Claggett & Sykes Law Firm asserts a total lien in this matter of **\$288,512.06** for attorney fees and costs.

DATED this 16th day of February 2021.

CLAGGETT & SYKES LAW FIRM

/s/ Sean K. Claggett

Sean K. Claggett, Esq.
 Nevada Bar No. 008407
 Jennifer Morales, Esq.
 Nevada Bar No. 008829
 4101 Meadows Lane, Suite 100
 Las Vegas, Nevada 89107
 (702) 655-2346 – Telephone

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT on the 16th day of February 2021, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the **NOTICE OF ATTORNEY'S LIEN** in the above-captioned case via the following methods pursuant to Rule 9 of the N.E.F.C.R. and N.R.C.P. 5:

<p>Robert C. McBride, Esq. Gerald Tan, Esq. CARROLL KELLY TROTTER FRANZEN MCBRIDE & PEABODY 8329 W. Sunset Road, Suite 260 Las Vegas, NV 89113 <i>Attorneys for Defendant Anthony Quinn, M.D.</i></p>	<p>Travis E. Shetler, Esq. LAW OFFICES OF TRAVIS E. SHETLER 3202 W. Charleston Blvd Las Vegas, NV 8902 <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff</i></p>
<p>S. Brent Vogel, Esq. LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH, LLP 6385 S. Rainbow Blvd., Suite 600 Las Vegas, NV 89118 <i>Attorneys for Defendants Margaret Williams, LCPC, Marilyn S. Abel, CPC, Brandon Payzant, PAC and PHC of Nevada, Inc., dba Harmony Healthcare.</i></p>	<p>Brian F. Davis, Esq. DAVIS LAW GROUP, PA 135 Cherry Street, N Asheville, NC 28801 <i>Attorneys for Plaintiff</i></p>
<p>Michael J. Shannon, Esq. Brittany A. Lewis, Esq. HALL PRANGLE & SCHOONVELD, LLC. 1140 North Town Center Drive, Ste. 350 Las Vegas, Nevada 89144 <i>Attorneys for Defendant, Summerlin Hospital Medical Center, LLC</i></p>	<p>VIA Regular and Certified Mail Logan Erne 51 Wilmington Street, Ashville, North Carolina 28806 <i>Plaintiff</i></p>
<p>Candance C. Herling, Esq. MESSNER REEVES, LLP 8945 W. Russell Road #300 Las Vegas, NV 89148 <i>Attorneys for Defendant, Summerlin Hospital Medical Center, LLC</i></p>	

/s/ Moises Garcia

An Employee of Claggett & Sykes Law Firm

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Sean K. Claggett & Associates, LLC d/b/a Claggett & Sykes Law Firm; Sean K. Claggett

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Clark County, Nevada
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Jared B. Anderson, David J. Churchill, Injury Lawyers of Nevada, 4001 Meadows Lane, LV, NV 89107,
Tel: 702-868-8888

DEFENDANTS

See Attachment 1

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Walton County, Florida
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

See Attachment 1

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff ☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant ☒ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- | | PTF | DEF | | PTF | DEF |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Citizen of This State | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.](#)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark <input type="checkbox"/> 880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) <input type="checkbox"/> 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty Other: <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement			

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☐ 1 Original Proceeding ☒ 2 Removed from State Court ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened ☐ 5 Transferred from Another District (specify) ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer ☐ 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
28 U.S.C. 1332

Brief description of cause:

State law claims for intentional Interference with contract and civil conspiracy

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: ☒ Yes ☐ No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE _____ DOCKET NUMBER _____

DATE

December 22, 2021

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

/s/ Mark J. Connot

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # _____ AMOUNT _____ APPLYING IFP _____ JUDGE _____ MAG. JUDGE _____

ATTACHMENT 1

I. DEFENDANTS

Don C. Keenan; D.C. Keenan & Associates, P.A. d/b/a Keenan Law Firm; Keenan's Kids Foundation, Inc. d/b/a Keenan Trial Institute and/or The Keenan Edge; Brian F. Davis; Davis Law Group, P.A.; David J. Hoey; Travis E. Shetler, William Entekin

ATTORNEYS

Mark J. Connot
John M. Orr
Fox Rothschild LLP
1980 Festival Plaza Drive
Suite 700
Las Vegas, NV 89135
Tel: 702-262-6899
Attorneys for Brian F. Davis and Davis Law Group, P.A.